

MOUTRIE
PIANOS
BEST VALUE
IN
HONGKONG

China Mail

Temperature 67. Barometer 29.89
Rainfall 0.00 in. Humidity 75

ESTABLISHED 1862

THE DOLLAR
To-day's closing rate 2/3 15/16
To-day's opening rate 2/3 15/16

ALWAYS USE THE BEST

Sole Agents
ALAN ROSE & CO. (CHINA) LTD.
100, N. B. ROAD, HONGKONG

No. 19,039. 三拜禮 號一廿月一十年三十二百九千一英 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1923. 日四十月十亥癸年二十國民華中 PRICE \$2.00 Per Month.

WONDERFUL THAT'S THE MOUTRIE PIANO

WONDERFUL TONE
WONDERFUL TOUCH
WONDERFUL VALUE

ASK FOR A CATALOGUE
OR BETTER STILL CALL
FOR DEMONSTRATION

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.
EXCLUSIVE AGENTS.



Glaxo lays for Baby a firm foundation of sturdy health

A suitable form of milk is the only food for a baby up to 9 months, and Glaxo is pure cow's milk made safe and suitable for Baby by the Glaxo Process. It contains NO starch, NO flour, NO salt.

Glaxo is a complete food for Baby, and is prepared by the addition of boiling water only. Your Baby not only gets from Glaxo all he needs to make him healthy, happy and strong, but is safeguarded against the dangers inseparable from your local milk supply.

Glaxo

"Builds Bonnie Babies"

A Doctor says: "Glaxo is not only perfect from a scientific and clinical point of view, but it is so easily prepared that even in the hands of the most ignorant and careless person, I firmly believe infants would thrive and avoid the many dangers that there are with infant feeding, particularly in the hot weather."

(Signed) M.R.C.S. L.R.C.P.
Medical Officer of Health.

Glaxo is obtainable from all Chemists and High Class Dealers
Sole Distributors for South China:
W. R. LOKLEY & Co., HONGKONG.

DONNELLY & WHYTE.
WINE MERCHANTS.
Tel. Cen. 938. Tel. Cen. 938.

HIGH class WATCHES
LOWEST PRICES

J. ULLMANN & CO.
HONGKONG.

HOME POLITICS.

MORE ELECTION SPEECHES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

LONDON, November 20.
Earl Balfour, Earl Derby, Mr. Auston Chamberlain and Sir Robert Horne were present at the Constitution Club on the occasion of Lord Birkenhead's first election speech. Earl Balfour exhorted all Conservatives to support the Government because a bare majority would be insufficient to carry out the Unionist policy. Earl Derby said he believed that himself and Lord Birkenhead could accomplish the big task of securing a Conservative majority in Lancashire. Lord Birkenhead said he was deeply indifferent as to whether he held office, if the Government was re-elected. He dwelt on the prospects of the protectionist countries, America, France and Italy. Mr. Auston Chamberlain said reunited Liberalism, not Socialism, was their most dangerous opponent.

WIRELESS FOR LIFEBOATS.

SUCCESSFUL TESTS AT HOME.

LONDON, November 20.
Two wireless transmitting sets installed on ship's lifeboats were successfully demonstrated on a fifty mile journey at the Thames mouth. One installed by Marconi possessed the advantage of recording the position of the receiving ship but required an expert operator. The other, patented by Captain Forst, is nineteen inches long and nine inches deep and is operable by anybody. Signals sent out were picked up sixty miles away.

NOT RESIGNING.

LORD ROBERT CECIL'S DENIAL.

LONDON, November 20.
Lord Robert Cecil at Hitchin denied the rumours regarding his resignation. He declared that as long as the Cabinet supported the League of Nations he would gladly co-operate. He had always been a Free Trader but that did not mean it was no part of his duty to assist in procuring fair treatment for our exports in foreign markets. The Government should be given liberty to produce economic proposals.

RELIEF FUNDS FOR GERMANY.

AMERICA STAYS HER HAND.

WASHINGTON, November 20.
Mr. Hoover denies that proposals are pending before the American Government for a loan for relief work in Germany. He asserts that many suggestions have been made to President Coolidge, none of which the Government has deemed it advisable to adopt.

RUM-RUNNER SEIZED.

BRITISH CAPTAIN SENTENCED.

NORFOLK, VA., November 20.
The master of the British schooner "Pesquid," seized on July 31 off North Carolina with a cargo of liquor, has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment. In addition he was fined \$500.

CHURCH PARADE.

VOLUNTEER SCOTTISH COMPANY.

The Annual Church Parade of the Scottish Company of the Volunteers will take place at the Union Church, Kennedy Road, on Sunday, 25th November, at 11 a.m. This Sunday has been chosen as specially appropriate, being in the same week as St. Andrew's Day. The Golf Club has kindly co-operated with the St. Andrew's and St. George's Societies in postponing the International Golf match at Fanling which had previously been arranged for the same day. Consequently a strong turn-out of the Kilts is expected. The full Pipe-Band will be in attendance under Pipe-Major J. B. Ross, and something in the neighbourhood of 60 rank and file ought to march off from Volunteer Headquarters at 10.30 a.m.

The Rev. Kirk Macdonald will be the preacher and the Chairman and Committee of the St. Andrew's Society are to attend the service in a semi-official capacity.

TROUBLESOME TENANT.

40 YEARS LEASE SCHEME.

The earmarking of a plot of land in Canton Road, Yau-mai, by the Colonial Secretariat for the 40 years' lease scheme has caused the P. W. D. to issue notices to several tenants of Crown Land there. One of them, the Yuen Wo Harbour store, was summoned before Mr. E. W. Hamilton this morning for failing to comply with the notice. Mr. Burford, Land Bailiff, confirmed a statement by the defendant firm that the building was of stone and brick and that there was some heavy machinery fixed in concrete, necessitating time in removal. However, Mr. Burford added, he did not act till the summons was received and then he only moved a few tiles.

In view of the difficulty in getting the heavy material and machinery away, His Worship made an order for removal to be completed in a month.

COURTESY LACKING.

MAGISTRATE'S COMMENT.

Last week a property owner who was summoned by the Sanitary Department, did not appear in Court as the house had been sold but still remained in his name in the Land Office records owing to the charge not having been made in time by that office. This week another summons was taken out and Mr. H. C. Macnamara appeared on his behalf to point out that although the property had been sold the Inspector had continued issuing the summons on him.

After looking over the documents, His Worship (Mr. E. W. Hamilton) called for defendant who was not present. The Magistrate thereupon asked Mr. Macnamara to convey to his client that His Worship thought he was extremely lacking in courtesy in not attending the Sanitary Department and that he was summoning the defendant to Court by 10 a.m. on the 21st.

ALLIES AND GERMANY.

AMBASSADOR'S CONFERENCE AGREEMENT.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

LONDON, November 20.
Reuter learns that a provisional agreement reached by the Ambassadors' Conference provides that the Allies will not demand the ex-Crown Prince's banishment but will insist on the German Government guaranteeing his good behaviour. A special date will be designated for the resumption of military control, General Nollet to arrange the resumption. The Control Commission will notify the German Government as to the place and extent of the Commission's investigations beforehand. The German Government will be required to guarantee Allied officer's safety. In the event of German recalcitrancy, the Allies will discuss further measures.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT TARDY.

PARIS, November 20.
The Ambassadors' Conference did not meet today. The British Embassy informed the secretariat of the conference that owing to stress of business the British Government had been unable to instruct Earl Crowe in time. British circles emphasise that the delay is in nowise unfavourable but a sign of strong confidence that a definite agreement will be reached.

UPROAR IN REICHSTAG.

BERLIN, November 20.
An important session of the Reichstag, designed to settle the fate of Chancellor Stresemann, was adjourned amidst an uproar, following the denunciation by the Socialists of Government's divergent attitude towards Bavaria and Saxony respectively. A complaint was also made at police being present. Herr Loeb explained that the presence of civilian police was due to the numerous threats against the lives of members of the Government.

BIG AND LITTLE BILLY.

PARIS, November 20.
The German 'Charge' d'Affaires to-day informed the Quai d'Orsay that the former Crown Prince has formally renounced his rights to the throne. It was further stated that the German Government have decided not to allow the former Kaiser to return to Germany.

EARL CAVAN TO TOUR.

TO VISIT SINGAPORE AND DOMINIONS.

LONDON, November 20.
Directly after Christmas General the Earl of Cavan, G.C.M.G., Chief of the Imperial General Staff, leaves England on an official visit to Singapore. He has also accepted an invitation to visit Australia and New Zealand. Earl Cavan will return in May via Canada.

BRITISH BOXING.

HEAVYWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP.

LONDON, November 20.
Owing to Beckett's retirement to-morrow's fight at the Albert Hall between Goddard and Jack Bloomfield will be for the British heavyweight championship. Ernie Rice will meet Harry Mason, holder of the lightweight championship of Europe and Britain.

ALWAYS USE THE BEST

BEST ENGLISH MAKE
New and Exclusive Styles in latest colours.
FUR FELTS BEST VELVETS
\$15.00 \$22.50
SOLE AGENTS
MACKINTOSH
& CO. LTD.
Men's Wear Specialists.
Alexandra Building. Des Voeux Road.

Have you noticed how the cockroaches are increasing again? That is because you are not using
FLETCHER'S BEETLE VIRUS.
You can keep your house clear of these pests, if you apply the virus occasionally. And remember the Sole Distributors are
Tel. C. 345. FLETCHER & CO., LTD. Tel. C. 345
THE PHARMACY.

Tel. Central 2313 P. O. Box 530
HAYTHORNE & PEARSON
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailors
and
Breeches Makers
St. George's Building, Ice House Street
(Next door Café Wiseman.)

COMPARISONS ARE INVIDIOUS.
But the
HONGKONG PRINTING PRESS
stands for distinctive and high class LITHOGRAPHY WORK.
We have removed to 6, Queen's Road Central, (above Bank of Canton). Kowloon Office, 1, Bowring Street.
The same personnel will serve you and that means 100% efficiency.
LITHOGRAPHERS—ENGRAVERS—EMBOSSERS—ETC.
Tel. C. 487. Kowloon 848.
(We have ordered several new machines for our plant.)

BOLS CURACAO CH. BRANDY
CREME de MENTHE
KUMMEL DRY GIN
FAMOUS AND GUARANTEED PRE-WAR QUALITY
Imported by CALDBECK MACGREGOR & Co., Ltd. Agents.

ECONOMY IN COAL.
Fushan Lamp Coal stands for economy in coal value. All lamp coals have a large percentage of volatile matter. The coal in FUSHAN LAMP COAL burns like a candle as soon as they are lit. Fushan Lamp Coal burns brightly and is therefore a desirable commodity.
SEE-ING & CO.
Coal Merchants & Contractors, 11, Queen's Road Central. Tel. Central 1111. Cable address: "Economic."
We stock 1000 to 15000 tons of all grades of other Fushan Coal.

MEE WAH KNITTING & DYEING CO.
General Knitting & Dyeing
Manufacturers of Woollen Hosiery, Jerseys, Sweaters & all kinds of Underwear.
No. 1-15, Causeway Bay. Telephone Central 1301.
Manager: YUENG FOK WAI.

We are manufacturers of
Felt Hats, Straw Hats, Linen Hats, Top Hats, etc.
Manufactured in HONGKONG
by the
NAM YUEN HAT FACTORY
20-21, Robinson Road.

THE YUEK WO STORE
Harbour Repairs
Engineers & Builders, Cantonment, General Repairs & Shipbuilding
Tel. C. 1111. Cable address: "Yuek Wo."
We are also agents for the following firms:
Messrs. J. & W. GOSNOLD & CO. Ltd. (London)
Messrs. J. & W. GOSNOLD & CO. Ltd. (London)
Messrs. J. & W. GOSNOLD & CO. Ltd. (London)

INTIMATIONS.

HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in England).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the Shareholders of the above named Company that the Special Resolution to wind up the Company and the Extraordinary Resolution providing for the distribution of sale of the Company's holding of Shares in the Hongkong Tramway Limited (Incorporated in Hongkong) of which notice has been given to the Shareholders having been confirmed and passed by the REGISTERS OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above named Company both in London and in Hongkong WILL REMAIN OPEN UNTIL THE 30th DAY OF NOVEMBER 1923 for the purpose of registering transfers of Shares after which date the said Registers will be closed and the Liquidator will proceed to a distribution of the assets of this Company among the persons appearing as Shareholders upon the said Registers in accordance with their rights and with the said Extraordinary Resolution.

W. F. SIMMONS,
For and on behalf of
EDWARD RITCHIE MORRIS,
Liquidator.
Hongkong, 5th November, 1923.

HONGKONG ENGINEERING AND CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIRST ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of Shareholders of The Hongkong Engineering and Construction Company Limited, will be held at The Hongkong Hotel, Pedder Street, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY the 28th day of November 1923, at 12.00 noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Board of Directors and a Statement of Accounts for the period from 28th October 1922 to the 30th June 1923, and of electing Directors and Auditors.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 22nd to the 28th November, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
S. COURTNEY COOK,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 15th November, 1923.

THE undersigned RESUMES CHARGE from this date.
By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
General Manager.
Hongkong, 19th November, 1923.

BRITISH TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned RESUMES CHARGE from this date.
By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
General Manager.
Hongkong, 19th November, 1923.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned RESUMES CHARGE from this date.
By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
General Manager.
Hongkong, 19th November, 1923.

THE HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

AN EXTRA GYMKHANA MEETING will be held (weather permitting) at Happy Valley, SATURDAY, 1st December 1923 commencing 2.45 pm.
The Charge for admission to the Public Enclosure will be \$1.
Soldiers and Sailors in uniform half price.
Members are advised that they must show their Badges to obtain admission to the Members Enclosure.
Each member has the right of introducing 3 non-members to the members enclosure, tickets for whom can be obtained from Messrs. Linstead & Davis at 85, each up to FRIDAY November 30th.
The Stewards invite the Ladies of Hongkong to be present.
Hongkong, 19th November, 1923.

MAISON UNO S
FINE ART
CURIOS
60 D. Prud'homme
HONGKONG
TELEPHONE NO. 2342

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS.
51. PER PAID.
Every additional word 4 Cents for 3 insertions.

POSITION WANTED.

YOUNG ENGLISH gentleman seeks a position, at present holding a responsible position in Canada. Reply Box 1463 c/o "China Mail."

WANTED.

ACCOUNTANT WANTED for evening work. State experience, etc. Apply Box No. 1464 c/o "China Mail."

WANTED—Gentleman wants one or two rooms with board in a quiet house. Apply Box No. 1462 c/o "China Mail."

HARROD, 169, THE PEAK (Magazine Gap)

TO LET—Furnished for 9 months, from March, 1924, near Motor Road & public garage. Apply H. E. GOLDSMITH, P. W. D.

TO LET.

TO LET—Ground floor and rooms on First Floor of 5, Duddell Street, suitable for shops, offices, etc. Apply—SUNG TAI, 2, Queen Street.

PRIVATE BOARD RESIDENCE with British Family, 1 Victoria Gardens. Next door Kowloon Hotel. Terms from \$4 per day.

FOR SALE.

Valuable Leasehold Property.

OFFERS will be received up to the 7th December 1923, for the purchase or lease of a modern equipped nine room, fire proof, brick and concrete residence at Pak Hook Tong, Canton—includes three bedrooms equipped with modern fixtures, commodious bathroom, kitchen and servants quarters—Attractive location—Excellent views—Surrounded by about 6 mow of well laid out grounds with ten year old trees. Tennis court—Owner's family leaving shortly for home.
Particulars, plans and conditions of sale upon application to BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE—Shamoon.

FOR FRENCH TUITION

Write to
G. MOUSSON
c/o "China Mail" office.

THEATRE ROYAL

MONDAY, 2nd December 1923, at 8.15 pm.
Pianoforte Recital by
Mr. Harry Ore
kindly assisted by
Mrs. R. Sanger (Soprano)
Mrs. N. Matheson (Alto)
Mrs. M. Bonenfant (Piano).
Usual Prices.
Booking at Andersons.

FOR ARTISTICALLY REMODELLED HATS & BONNETS CLEANED & RISHAPED. Will call on customers if desired.
Y. NAGATA,
63, Prud'homme (Opp. Post).

SWAY HOUSE HAT MAKER

No. 16, Wyndham Street

POOK SUN FOR SALE.

Panama Hats, Felt Hats, Straw Hats and all kinds of Hats.
Hats CLEANED & SPECIALITY.
No. 30, Wellington Street.

TO SECRETARIES OF CLUBS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

All preliminary notices of forthcoming meetings, lectures and entertainments, sent for insertion in THE CHINA MAIL of the China Mail are charged for at the rate of \$1 each (as announced in May and June of 1922) whether they are sent by post or by hand. The four lines of copy must be sent in the advertisement. The advertising rates of the China Mail are as follows:

MAIL WEEK NEWS.

ITEMS FROM FAR AND NEAR.

Alderman A. A. Seerington, a trade union leader, is to be the new Lord Mayor of Bristol.

Senhor Antonio Maria da Silva, Prime Minister of Portugal, has been made a G.B.E. by the King.

Cardiff Corporation will be asked to increase the Lord Mayor's salary from £2,000 to £3,000.

Farm workers' wages in Derbyshire to December 31, have been fixed at 7d. an hour on week-days and 9d. on Sundays.

Mr. W. P. Froud, superintendent of the joint railway companies at Portsmouth, is retiring after 50 years' railway service.

Neath, one of the most heavily rated boroughs in South Wales, is reducing its rates from 11s. 6d. to 11s. in the £ for the next six months.

The French liner "La France," is to be converted to oil fuel. This is expected to increase by three knots her speed, now about 22 knots.

What is claimed to be the finest consignment of Western cattle sent to England has left Winnipeg. A thousand head were bought by one dealer.

Sir William Carter, who has been eight times Mayor of Windsor, has been nominated, again, for that office. He is 76 and rides a bicycle to council meetings.

Testing an artificial leg, and a home-made contrivance for paddling with one foot, Reginald Baker, a discharged soldier, has cycled from Rochester to Leeds, 226 miles, in 42 hours.

Shortly after harvesting operations had been completed at Larch Farm, Mansfield, Nottinghamshire, fire broke out in the farmyard and destroyed five stacks of corn.

Lewis (Outer Hebrides) District Committee decided that for financial reasons, they could not accept part of the island offered to them as a gift by Lord Leverhulme.

Rifles, machine guns, tear gas, and dynamite were used to subdue three convicts who, having shot three warders in the jail at Bedyville, Kentucky, barricaded themselves in the jail dining-room.

In a quarry at Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire, a mass of sand broke away from the face of the pit and killed two workmen, William Goodyear, of Leighton Buzzard, and Ernest Evans, of Billington.

The London Gazette states that Lieut. (acting Captain) W. H. Whittington, M.C., 47th (2nd London) Divisional Train, Royal Army Service Corps, has been dismissed the Service by sentence of a general court-martial.

Mr. Arthur Sells, a retired bank manager, of Cambridge, has been adopted as the Labour candidate for the Rutland and Stamford division at the by-election occasioned by the death of Mr. Harvey-Dixon. Mr. N. W. Smith-Carlington is the Conservative candidate.

Cecil Peter Baines, 26, who escaped from Walton jail, Liverpool, by scaling a high wall, and was recaptured, was remanded at Leigh on a charge of breaking into St. Paul's Labour Club, Leigh, and stealing 21 bottles of whisky and other articles valued at £25.

At Liverpool Charles Ferguson, 75, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment in the second division for attempting to obtain money by posing as a doctor and offering to sell the diploma of the Royal College of Surgeons for \$5 to Dr. Scott, medical officer of the Lancashire Asylum Board.

At Bow-street Henry Curtis, 62, estate agent, High-road, Leyton, E., and Charlotte Eliza Chaffin, 49, his housekeeper, were committed for trial, bail being allowed, charged with forging and uttering the will of John Ashton, of Colwarth-road, Leytonstone, E., a miser, who left an estate valued at about £4,000.

PSYCHO-ANALYSES.

"SHOCK-HEADED" PETER AND HIS FRIENDS.

Father R. A. Knox contributes to the *Illustrated Review* an entertaining collection of "cases" from the German of Dr. Freud-Struwelpeter, of which the following are examples:

Case I.—Peter, aged six, called "Shock-headed Peter" by his friends. He refuses obstinately to cut either his hair or his nails, which have consequently grown to a prodigious extent. His parents, instead of applauding his decision or trying to help him in any way, lose no opportunity of evincing a morbid disgust at his appearance. My first impression was, of course, that he wished he was a girl; but his obstinacy in the matter of the nails seems to discount this theory. I have put him down provisionally as a case of shell-shock, which may be compensating itself in this way: the nails, of course, suggesting shells, and his long hair the shock. On the other hand, there is no positive evidence that he has ever been under fire. It is possible that he is merely a fanatic on the subject of growth—there is such a thing as vegetative hypertrophy. I have told the parents that his wishes in the matter must be rigorously respected; it is the only chance for him.

Case II.—Frederick, aged six. From his earliest years he gave signs of what was thought to be "cruelty," catching flies with considerable agility and then tearing their wings. He then proceeded to killing birds, and a less amiable but perhaps not less significant trait—breaking the chairs. It was when he threw the kitten downstairs that his parents began to fear there was something amiss; it was most unfortunate that they did not call in a psychological expert there and then. For, up to that point, the perversion was a simple one: it was simply a gravitation complex. Only a year or two before he was born, an aunt of his narrowly escaped witnessing an aviation accident, and the whole idea of flying is therefore repellant to the boy's subconsciousness. The flies must be deprived of their wings; the birds, less easily mutilated, must be killed outright. His passion even vents itself upon chairs, because these, too, are designed to prevent human beings from falling on to the ground. A morbid curiosity on his part insists that the kitten shall make experiments in aviation. After this, however, a sudden transference seems to have turned him in the direction of flagellomania. He first beat his nurse, Mary, who broke down and cried—the worst thing she could have done in the circumstances. His next victim was a dog called Tray—or, rather, there was victimization on both sides, for the dog resented the treatment and bit him, an injury which may have grave results. It is worth observing that the two names "Mary" and "Tray" both contain the letters "ary," which are calculated to suggest the idea of aviation to the subconsciousness. I have directed the discontinuance of the medicine prescribed by the family doctor, since the patient finds it unpalatable.

FARES FOR PUBLIC VEHICLES.

The fares for public vehicles are as follows:

Five minutes 5 cents
Ten minutes 10
Quarter hour 15
Half hour 20
One hour 30
Very Subsequent hour 40

If the fare is engaged within the City of Victoria, and the driver is engaged by the City of Victoria after 9 p.m., or he is engaged to the East of Bay View, Police Station on the Eastern side of the City of Victoria after 9 p.m., an extra half fare shall be chargeable.

For 3 or 2 drivers the fare is double or triple respectively.

II.—In the Hill District.
Ten minutes 15 cents
Quarter hour 20
Half hour 25
One hour 30
Very Subsequent hour 40

III.—In the New Territories.
By arrangement with the proprietors through the Police.

CHAMBERS.

I.—Lower Levels.

With 2 Beavers With 4 Beavers.
Ten minutes 10 cents 20 cents
Quarter hour 15 " 30 "
Half hour 25 " 40 "
One hour 35 " 50 "
Very Subsequent hour 40 " 60 "

II.—Hill District.
With 2 Beavers With 4 Beavers.
Ten minutes 15 cents 30 cents
Quarter hour 20 " 40 "
Half hour 25 " 50 "
One hour 30 " 60 "
Very Subsequent hour 35 " 70 "

III.—Upper Levels.
With 2 Beavers With 4 Beavers.
Ten minutes 15 cents 30 cents
Quarter hour 20 " 40 "
Half hour 25 " 50 "
One hour 30 " 60 "
Very Subsequent hour 35 " 70 "

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One hour 30 " 60 "
Very Subsequent hour 35 " 70 "

III.—Upper Levels.
With 2 Beavers With 4 Beavers.
Ten minutes 15 cents 30 cents
Quarter hour 20 " 40 "
Half hour 25 " 50 "
One hour 30 " 60 "
Very Subsequent hour 35 " 70 "

IV.—In the New Territories.
By arrangement with the proprietors through the Police.

CHAMBERS.

I.—Lower Levels.

With 2 Beavers With 4 Beavers.
Ten minutes 10 cents 20 cents
Quarter hour 15 " 30 "
Half hour 25 " 40 "
One hour 35 " 50 "
Very Subsequent hour 40 " 60 "

II.—Hill District.
With 2 Beavers With 4 Beavers.
Ten minutes 15 cents 30 cents
Quarter hour 20 " 40 "
Half hour 25 " 50 "
One hour 30 " 60 "
Very Subsequent hour 35 " 70 "

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Very Subsequent hour 40 " 60 "

HONGKONG'S
POPULAR ICE CREAM PARLOUR
THE
BLUE BIRD.
FOR
FRESH ROASTED COFFEE
DAILY
CORNER OF
QUEEN'S ROAD
AND
PEDDER STREET.

PENINSULA STORE
All Purchases of Goods up to \$3 Value in Cash will be given a FREE TICKET to the Star Theatre.
MUSICAL MERCHANDISE
OPENED IN
KOWLOON HOTEL BUILDING.
Everything for the Musician.

NIKKO & CO.
Japanese and Chinese
FINE ART OURIOES
AND
Fancy Goods, etc., etc.
71, Des Voeux Road,
Corner of Pottinger St.
HONGKONG.

PIANOS for SALE or Hire
TSANG FOOK PIANO CO.
Tel. 2127. 84A, Wanchai Road.

NATURAL MINERAL WATER
FRENCH GOVERNMENT'S Springs.
VICHY CELESTINS
In bottles, half and whole
Caut, Diabetes, Rheumatism, Gravel, Arthritis
VICHY GRANDE-GRILLE For Liver trouble and Biliousness
VICHY HOPITAL For Indigestion.
Refuse substitutes. Mention name of Spring required.

J. T. SHAW
TEL. CENTRAL 692.
LADIES' & GENTS' TAILOR
ANOTHER CONSIGNMENT OF
SUITINGS & OVERCOATINGS
JUST ARRIVED SUITABLE FOR
AUTUMN & WINTER WEAR
Suits from \$60.00
Perfection in Style and Fit Guaranteed.



How Pretty Teeth
affect the smile—teeth freed from film
See what one week will do

The open smile comes naturally when there are pretty teeth to show. But dirty teeth are ugly. The difference lies in film. That is what stains and discolours. That is what hides the tooth lustre.

Why teeth are dim
Your teeth are coated with a vicious film. You can feel it now. It clings to teeth, gets between the teeth and gums.

No ordinary tooth paste can effectively combat it. The tooth brush, therefore, leaves much of it intact. That film is what discolours, not the teeth. It often forms the base of a dingy coat. Millions of teeth are clouded in that way.

The tooth attacks
Film also holds food substance which ferments and forms acids. It holds the acids in contact with the teeth to cause decay.

Germes constantly breed in it. They, with tiny bits of food, cause decay. These tooth troubles are now traced to film, and very few people escape them.

Must be combated
Dental scientists has long been seeking a daily film combatant. In late years more effective methods have been found. Authorities have proved them by many careful tests. Now, leading dentists nearly all the world over are urging their daily use.

It goes

EXTRA GYMKHANA.

WEIGHTS ALLOTTED IN HANDICAPS:

Highly satisfactory entries have been received for the Extra Gymkhana Meeting to be held on Saturday, December 1, at Happy Valley Race-course. Below will be found the entries with imposts in the second, fourth and fifth races which are handicaps proper.

KILMARNOCK HANDICAP (A).

—1 mile.

Ramsbury	163
Strathfarrar	157
Violet Leaf	156
Bluebottle	155
Yellow River	155
Rivergrass	150
Petrol King	154
Clover Leaf	155
Speckled Mouse	156
Drake	149
Laurel Leaf	150
Sovereign Bill	150
Arizona	150
Country Mouse	149
Gold Bill	149
Adonis	147
Regtime	151
Petcastle	146
Copper Bill	144

TROSSACH HANDICAP.—One mile.

Fern Leaf	157
Strathfarrar	151
Speckled Mouse	150
Bluebottle	150
Orient Dahlia	156
Regtime	156
Arizona	155
Rivergrass	154
Drake	154
Country Mouse	154
Gold Bill	154
Adonis	153
Petcastle	151
Bandicoot	148
Ivy Leaf	144
Ding Dong	141
Olive Leaf	140

GORBALS GALLOP (B).—1 mile.

Bandicoot	152
Finvoy	156
Roman Sparrow	158
Knocknigh	156
Ding Dong	154
Silvo	151
Dandy Kid	152
Fire King	152
Chessman	151
Lighting	147
Brigand	146
Olive Leaf	146
Mine	145
Kileen	144

CANTON CONDITIONS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

On Sunday at 10.30 a.m., a battle commenced at the back of Sau Kau Liang near White Cloud Mountain, about 4 miles from Canton. Firing lasted up till 12 noon. Nothing more was heard at this end all day. As soon as the firing ceased in this quarter, immediately after, firing broke out about 6 miles to the east apparently an attack being made on Shek Pai station. Big gun firing and independent firing lasted up till 5 p.m. After that all was quiet. Shek Pai is the first station from Canton on the railway line. All day long troops were rushed up to this spot. One could see the firing four miles off on the top of the hills just off Shek Pai.

Monday. Firing commenced this morning at 6 a.m. behind Sau Kau Liang and lasted till 11 a.m. All day yesterday and to-day, aeroplanes and hydroplanes were seen flying backwards and forwards hovering over the firing line. Villagers from the villages around Shek Pai and Sau Kau Liang all day Sunday and Monday were moving all their belongings into Canton, as they were afraid that they would lose all they possess. As regards the outcome of these two days' battle it is evident that the attacking force has been driven back further down the line. Up till time of writing no further fighting occurred.

\$500.

AN AUTOMATIC FINE.

Returning home after dealing in coconuts with the natives of New Guinea for twelve years, a Chinese was arrested on the s.s. "Lee Sang" in possession of an automatic and some ammunition. Mr. C. A. S. Ross recounted the man's history for the benefit of the Magistrate (Mr. J. R. Wood), and explained that his client had to take an overland journey to get home. He admitted that defendant had concealed the weapon but sought to mitigate that by saying that if he did not he would have been arrested, and if he did not have the gun he would have been shot by Chinese bandits. The offence cost the returned emigrant \$500.

CORRESPONDENCE.

UNDESIRABLES.

[To the Editor of the "China Mail."]

Sir,—In view of the fact that a good many cases of murder in Hongkong are more or less connected with Chinese political affairs, may I offer, through the medium of your valued paper, the following suggestion for the consideration of the Hongkong Government.

The frequency of such cases of murder is, I believe, attributable to the fact that there are at present, in Hongkong, people belonging to the different Chinese political parties which are hostile to one another and it is anticipated that the number of these people will increase at the termination of the war at Canton. As long as such people are allowed to be here, they will continue to scheme and intrigue and assassination and other crimes will be resorted to and the peace of Hongkong will be greatly affected; I therefore suggest that more drastic action may be taken by the Hongkong Government so as to exclude from this Colony those unwelcome persons. Only those who have been residing here for some time and are of a peaceful character should be allowed to remain, while the others, especially those who have been taking an active part in the recent fighting at Canton, should be required to leave the Colony.

It is true that several of the notorious ones have already been so excluded, but the number remaining is still considerable, and the citizens of Hongkong will be only too glad to see that these undesirables are got rid of and that the good name of Hongkong as a peaceful trade-centre is maintained.

Thanking you for your courtesy, I am,
Yours truly,
"TRANQUILITY."
Hongkong, November 20.

SEAPLANE SERVICE.

(Extract From Journal Of Commerce, New York.)

October 17, 1923.

The Silk Association also announced yesterday that a special seaplane service has been organized to hasten the receipt of documents covering raw silk shipments from the Orient. Through efforts of the transportation committee arrangements have been made with the Post Office Department and the Admiral Oriental Steamship Line for the provision of seaplanes, which will meet all Admiral Oriental Line steamships eighty miles off the coast of Seattle and take from them all mail especially marked "Silk Documents, care of seapost clerk, Admiral Oriental Line s.s. (name of steamer)."

"Such mail," said the statement, "upon its arrival at Seattle, will be despatched upon the first transcontinental train available, often before the silk itself has been discharged from the steamer. This should bring the documents into New York before the arrival of the silk."

"The new service will be an invaluable one, both to silk firms and to the Banks through which their papers are handled, for it will permit the banks to place documents in the hands of the importers upon or before the actual arrival of the silk. Many difficulties have been experienced in the past through delay in the receipt of silk documents, which did not always reach the importers in time to remove their silk promptly, and prevent congestion at railroad terminals."

"The seaplane service will go into effect at once, as soon as papers are received addressed according to the provisions specified."

THE GRAND.

"THE PRISONER."

Herbert Rawlinson and Eileen Percy are the joint stars of "The Prisoner" the romantic film drama showing to-night at the Grand.

The story is that of a dashing young globe-trotter who kidnaps his girl at the altar when she is about to marry another man. He makes her prisoner in a lovely old castle in Austria, and defies all attempts of the other man to rescue. Finally, the girl discovers that her captor is the better man, and the ending is the happy one expected in romance.

There is a pleasant leavening of comedy throughout the film, and the setting is very picturesque.

Get Rid of the Torment of Rheumatism.

No need to keep on suffering the torment and pain of rheumatism, which is relieved by Chamberlain's Pain-Expeller. It is a small, handy bottle, easily carried, and its use is simple. It is a very penetrating and soothing and quickly relieves the inflammation and the pressure that causes pain. Sold and recommended everywhere.

CHARIVARIA.

SATURDAY TO MONDAY FEELING.

The Government is advertising at Home for an electrician. To pull wires doubtless.

The little son of Princess Mary has cut his first tooth.—By gum!

A local Solicitor has been complimented on being 6ft. 4in. in height. He should certainly be well up in the law.

Kowloon needs a Hospital. Most people are sick of hearing about it.

Sir Oliver Lodge assures us that it is rather odd that three sections of the British Association should have met to inquire why, if you lift one end of a stick, the rest comes with it. It is rather odd also that if you lift your stick to a coolie in Hongkong arrest may come with it.

Someone who deserves all that is coming to him suggests that our "stink carts" are engaged in an official business.

Does politeness pay? One of our reporters who attended a jumble sale recently and took his hat off, and afterwards found that it had been sold for 50 cents, thinks not.

Definition: Golf.—A three mile walk punctuated with perplexing problems of proper procedure.

A Mrs. Leo Myers says that women can be silent a very long time when it pays them. It is evidently not a paying proposition in Hongkong.

Dr. Josiah Oldfield states that three quarters of the cases of appendicitis arise from gluttonous habits, and could be cured by castor oil and a week's fasting. We regret to say that quite a lot of people will not stomach this.

We hear many married men regret they are not Changanen.

A man does not go to penitentiary through handling a cue says Mr. Ruyard Kipling. Not even if he makes a bad break, or cannons.

According to a Frenchman unless Germany comes to an agreement with France by giving her full and complete satisfaction she is condemned to death. The same old nose.

Mirrors for motorists is the latest slogan. Certainly, anything to make them reflect is worth seeing into.

Children seem to cross the road purposely to annoy motorists we are told. They evidently belong to the Klu klux clan.

New Version: O wad some power the giftie gie 'em, to see their kids as there see 'em.

"Amahs under supervision" says a China Mail sub-heading. If this had been supervision we should have assumed it was one of those wash amahs we hear so much about.

"When a girl knows two men she can't be blamed for trying to get the better of them."

Another Version: Fools steps in where wise men fear to wad.

A Chinese military Governor has executed a number of bandits. Head strong as usual. We wonder what they will do next.

Judge Crawford thinks it is time people were taught that there are people who have rights as well as owners of motors. Quite right—funeral rites.

The Baldwin Government is seeking Protection.

The Dominions owe Great Britain \$4,890,265. They always were a credit to her.

Love is a subject in which poets are well versed.

Peace, labour, and content—three very good words, and summing up, perhaps, the goal of all mankind, says Hilaire Belloc. They are certainly the goal of all criminals.

A new film bears the entrancing title, "Adam's Rib." Hope it doesn't give us Adam's Apple.

"Run Running" says a Mail heading. Like the Scotchman who had lost his luggage, the cork had evidently come out.

To-day's Pulsating Thought:—The man who would like to take his wealth with him when he dies generally, has money to burn.

Causes Rheumatic Pains
A stiff neck is soon eased and chronic pains in the joints, arms, and shoulders disappear when Chamberlain's Pain-Expeller is used. It is a powerful blood-purifier and its use is simple. It is a very penetrating and soothing and quickly relieves the inflammation and the pressure that causes pain. Sold and recommended everywhere.

ARMS PROBLEM.

STIFFER SENTENCES.

A number of arms cases were dealt with by the Puisne Judge (Mr. Justice Gompertz) at the criminal sessions to-day.

One man pleaded guilty to the unlawful possession of a dagger at Yau-mat. Mr. A. Dyer Ball, who appeared for the Crown, said the man claimed he had the weapon for self-defence but the circumstance that a packet of pepper was found on him as well seemed to indicate that this was untrue. "There are too many deaths in the Colony from weapons of this kind," observed His Honour in sentencing the man to five years' jail with 12 strokes of the "cat."

"These things are not mine," said the next prisoner who was charged with having been in possession of a loaded revolver. He admitted, however, that he was carrying the weapon and His Honour, after Mr. Dyer Ball had mentioned that the accused resisted arrest to some extent, awarded a sentence of eight years' jail with 12 strokes of the "cat."

What His Honour accepted as a plea of "not guilty" was made by a man upon whom a loaded revolver was found in Canton Road, Yau-mat. He alleged that the firearm was given to him by another man whom the police refused to arrest. He also stated that at the police station he was assaulted and urged to confess. These allegations were denied by the Crown. The jury decided that the prisoner was guilty and His Honour passed sentence of 8 years' jail with 12 strokes of the "cat."

Mr. Justice Gompertz indicated that he took a less serious view of the next case in which it was proved that the two prisoners were detected in the act of removing some old and rusty Mauser ammunition at Tai Koo Dock to a vessel which was shortly to leave for Yau-mat. One of the men said he found it on the s.s. "Changah" (aboard which the police had previously discovered a considerable quantity of ammunition) and that he was carrying it to the side of the wharf to throw it into the sea. His Honour said that clearly their intention was to take it to Yau-mat to sell. It was not suggested that they were professional smugglers but the result of their act might have been the shooting of some innocent citizen or police officer. Both men were sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

A man who pleaded guilty to the possession of a double-barrelled revolver was sentenced to seven years' jail, with 12 strokes of the "cat." Mr. Dyer Ball described the weapon as a peculiarly dangerous one, pointing out that both barrels fired simultaneously so that the victim got two bullets instead of one.

SANITARY SUMMONS.

CASE DISMISSED.

A summons taken out by the Sanitary Department in respect of alleged failure to comply with a notice whereby the waste-pipe between Nos. 59 and 61, Canton Road, Kowloon, should have been repaired within a week from October 27, was heard by Mr. J. R. Wood this morning, when Mr. H. C. Macnamara appeared on behalf of the Hongkong Land Investment Co., mentioned as trustees.

Sanitary Inspector Blake's contention was that on November 2, he visited the place to see if the work had been done and found that three lengths of the pipe were still defective and that some scaffolding was still up.

Mr. Wilkinson, the company's overseer, and the contractor, both gave evidence as to the repairs having been executed in time, and Mr. L. Greenhill, secretary, explained that the property having been sold, the new owner might have put in repairs of his own.

His Worship dismissed the case and expressed an opinion that he did not think any work was done after November 2.

EDUCATION.

MONTESSORI METHOD.

The Director of Education (Hon. Mr. Irving) has kindly given permission for a representative of the China Mail (a lady) to witness demonstrations of the Montessori method of education, carried out under the direction of the Colony's Education Department.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUNIOR N. C. O.'s & GUNNERS SOCIAL CLUB.

No. 88 COMPANY R. G. A.

will hold a

DANCE

in the

ROYAL NAVAL CANTEN

THEATRE

on

THURSDAY, 22nd November, 1923

commencing at 8.30 p.m.

The "MITRE" String Band will be in attendance.

Admission—Gents. 50 cents.

Ladies by Courtesy

LOST.

LOST.—On Monday 19th, Violet shape brooch set with five opals as petals with diamond centre. Finder please communicate with Blackburn, Gasworks, West Point.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. SPARKLETS LIMITED of Upper Edmonton, London, Manufacturers of Syphon, Bulbs, Highly concentrated Syrup Sparklets etc., hereby give notice that they have appointed Messrs. Mustard & Co., 22 Museum Road, Shanghai, as their sole agents for China and Hongkong. All enquiries respecting their products for the said territory should be addressed to their agents, stocks being carried by them at the principal centres.

G. R.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND Conditions of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on MONDAY, the 26th day of November, 1923, at 2 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by order of His Excellency the Governor, of one Lot of CROWN LAND at Shaan-shui in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, commencing from the 1st July, 1898, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King for one further term of 14 years, less three days.

No. of Lots	Locality	Boundary	Containing	Annual Rent	Yield Price
Regd. No.		Measure	in Sq. Yds.	By Lot	
1	At Shaan-shui	ft. ft. ft. ft.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	1,125	\$204
2	At Shaan-shui	ft. ft. ft. ft.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	1,125	\$204

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lots	Locality	Boundary	Containing	Annual Rent	Yield Price
Regd. No.		Measure	in Sq. Yds.	By Lot	
1	At Shaan-shui	ft. ft. ft. ft.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	1,125	\$204
2	At Shaan-shui	ft. ft. ft. ft.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	1,125	\$204

THEATRE ROYAL.

HONGKONG AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB.

presents

The Famous Robot Play

"R. U. R."

by

KAVEL OAPER

Saturday, 8th Dec. at 9.15 p.m.

Monday, 10th Dec. at 9.15 p.m.

Wednesday, 12th Dec. Matinee at 5.15 p.m.

Saturday, 15th Dec. at 9.15 p.m.

\$3, \$2 & \$1.

Booking opens at Anderson's on 27th November.

PUBLIC AUCTION

THE Undersigned have received Instructions to sell by Public Auction on

TUESDAY, November 27, 1923,

commencing at 5.15 p.m.

at their Sale Rooms, 111, 113, & 115, Queen's Road, a

Valuable Collection of

Postage Stamps

Catalogue will be issued.

On View from Monday the 26th

November 1923

Terms—Cash on delivery.

LAURENCE BROS.

Auctioneers.

(Hongkong, 21st November, 1923.)

EASTERN STORE

GENERAL STORE-KEEPERS

FAST VIEW BUILDING

No. 8, Nathan Road, KOWLOON

TELEPHONE 1, 21

CLASS BOOKS ISSUED

SPECIAL PURCHASE

OIL

HEATING STOVES

\$15.00

JUST THE THING FOR THE DRYING ROOM.

TELEPHONE 4567.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

ST. ANDREW'S BALL

THE BALL OF THE SEASON

THE EIGHTSOME REEL

THE DANCE OF THE BALL

PRACTISE IN YOUR OWN HOME

WITH

COLUMBIA RECORD

No. 279

AT

ANDERSON'S.

ICY-HOT

BOTTLES

GUARANTEED to keep icy-cold for 3 days or steaming hot for 24 hours.

Large Assortment in Stock.

THE CHINA DISPENSARY

82, QUEEN'S ROAD C. EAST OF CENTRAL MARKET

SAKURA BEER

Sole Agents:—

Suzuki & Co., Ltd.

Alexandra Buildings.

Tel. Central 464 & 468.

"D.C.L."

MALT EXTRACT

with

COD LIVER OIL

Is made from the finest selected Farley and malted with the greatest care on the Company's own premises by the most scientific methods of manufacture.

THE DISTILLERS COMPANY LTD

Price per 1 lb. bottle 1/6

SOLE AGENTS

GARDNER, PHILLIPS & COMPANY LTD

Tel. Central 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINESailings: To Canton daily at 8 a.m. and 10 p.m. (Sundays 10 p.m. only).
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sundays 5 p.m. only).**SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE**Sailings to Macao—Daily at 8 a.m. and 8 p.m. (SUNDAYS 8 a.m. only).
Sailings from Macao—Daily at 8 a.m. and 8 p.m. (SUNDAYS 8 p.m. only).

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, 44 Des Voeux Road Central, Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, or the American Express Company Hongkong.

DODWELL & COMPANY, LTD.
NEW YORK BERTH

FOR NEW YORK AND BOSTON VIA SUEZ.

S.S. "MUNCASTER CASTLE"—Sailing on or about 18th Dec.

LLOYD TRIESTINOTAKING CARGO FOR GENOA, NAPLES, VENICE, TRIESTE AND ALL OTHER ITALIAN PORTS.
ALSO CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR
LEVANT, BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORTS.FUMES having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through bills of lading.
VESSELS HAVE ACCOMMODATION FOR SALOON PASSENGERS REDUCED FARE FROM HONGKONG TO ITALIAN PORTS 25%.

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

S.S. "DUCHESSA D'AOSTA"—Sailing on or about end Nov.
S.S. "FERDINAND"—Sailing on or about end Dec.FOR BRINDISI, VENICE, AND TRIESTE.
Via SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO.S.S. "PIUMEL"—Sailing on or about early Dec.
DUCHESSA D'AOSTA—Sailing on or about early Jan.**NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS**FROM CALCUTTA & COLOMBO TO
SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.S.S. "UMZINTO"—Sailing from Calcutta on or about 1st Dec.
Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports.
Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to:—

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

Telephone Central 1030.

O. S. K.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP—Via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.
SUNDAY, 25th Nov. 1923. Monday, 26th Dec.

MODE JAMBO, SINGAPORE, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP—Via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.
TUESDAY, 27th Nov. 1923. Monday, 26th Dec.

PAU-M, MANU (Calls at Port Elizabeth)—Friday, 30th Nov. 1923. Thursday, 29th Dec.

ROSEY—Via Singapore and Colombo.
WEDNESDAY, 1st Dec. 1923. Friday, 30th Nov.

ANDER MARU (Calls at Penang)—Thursday, 22nd Nov. 1923. Wednesday, 21st Dec.

AROUN MARU (Calls at Penang)—Wednesday, 21st Dec. 1923. Tuesday, 20th Nov.

SAIGON, SINGAPORE & HONGKONG.
KISHU MARU—Sunday, 2nd December.

CALCUTTA—Via Singapore and Colombo.
WEDNESDAY, 28th Nov. 1923. Monday, 26th Dec.

VICTORIA, SINGAPORE & HONGKONG—Via Singapore and Japan.
TUESDAY, 27th Nov. 1923. Monday, 26th Dec.

NEW YORK—Via Japan, Suez and Panama.
WEDNESDAY, 28th Nov. 1923. Monday, 26th Dec.

HAVA-A MARU—Middle of November.

JAPAN PORTS—Mol, Kobe, Osaka, Yokohama and Nagoya.
THURSDAY, 29th Nov. 1923. Tuesday, 27th Nov.

BURN MARU—Tuesday, 27th Nov. 1923. Monday, 26th Dec.

BURN MARU—Tuesday, 27th Nov. 1923. Monday, 26th Dec.

AMAKU MARU—Sunday, 25th Nov. at 10 a.m.
KAIYO MARU—Sunday, 25th Nov. at 10 a.m.

TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOY.
WEDNESDAY, 28th Nov. at 8 a.m.

TAKAO and KIELUNG.
TUESDAY, 27th Nov. 1923. Monday, 26th Dec.

For further particulars please apply to:—
OSAKA SHOSHIN KAISHA.
K. SHIMA, Manager.

BOSTON & NEW YORK.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD. & CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

S.S. "AJAX"—Via Suez Canal—4th Nov.
S.S. "CITY OF CORINTH"—Via Suez Canal—4th Dec.
S.S. "CITY OF ATHENS"—Via Suez Canal—4th Dec.
S.S. "CALOHA"—Via Suez Canal—4th Dec.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' Option.
Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to
SUNDERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG.
(HONG KONG & SWIRE, LTD.)

HONGKONG & CANTON HOLYOAK MESSY & CO., LTD., CANTON.

THE EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, LTD.
COPENHAGEN.**The M/S "AFRIKA"**

will be loading for Marseilles, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Hamburg optional London, Copenhagen and other Scandinavian Ports, about 18th December.

Further sailings:—
Based on 1924 calendar.
M/S "MALAYA"—2nd December—14th January 1924
M/S "ANNA"—14th December—14th January
M/S "ASIA"—25th January—14th February
M/S "JAVIA"—6th February—14th March
M/S "ORILE"—6th March—14th April

Subject to change without notice.

For further particulars please apply to:—
JOHN MANNERS & CO., LTD., Agents.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.**NOTICE OF DEPARTURES****SWATOW.**

Nov. 22—O. N. Kayang.
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AMOI.

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FOOCHOW.

Nov. 23—D. L. Halfoing.
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SHANGHAI.

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TIENSIEN.

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TAKAO.

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HAIPHONG.

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TSINGTAO.

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HOLWOU.

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BANGKOK.

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SINGAPORE.

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MANILA.

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PORTLAND.

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DAIRY.

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NEW YORK.

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LOS ANGELES.

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SAN FRANCISCO.

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VALPARAISO.

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S A F E S

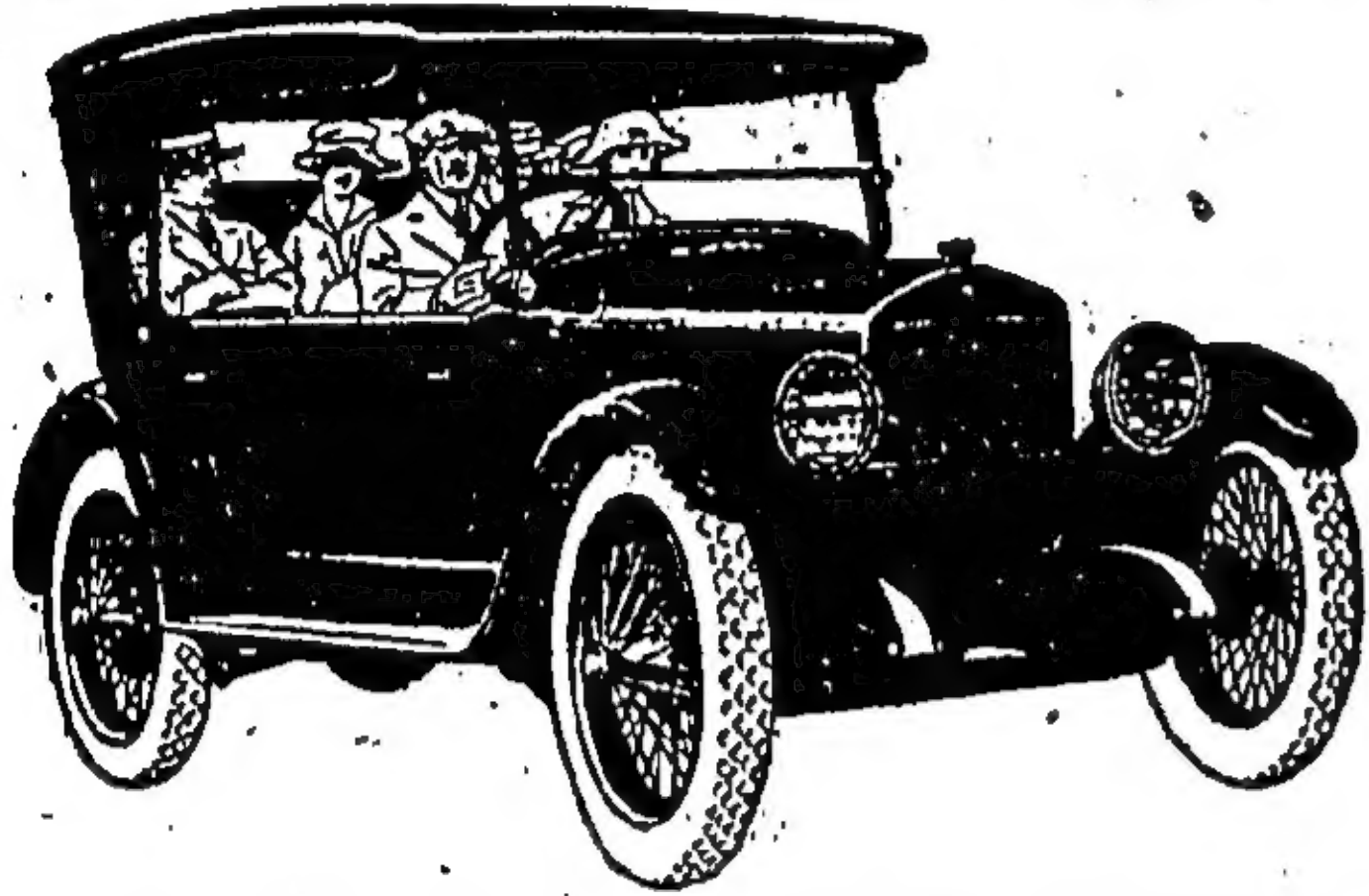
NO FIRE
has ever destroyed
the contents of a
JOHN TANN Fire-
resisting SAFE.

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TANN
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LONDON.

NO BURGLAR
has ever succeeded
in opening a JOHN
TANN-Thief-resist-
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ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY BOARD.

MEDICAL OFFICER ON
SMALL-POX.

MORTALITY STILL HIGH.

At the Sanitary Board Meeting, held yesterday afternoon, there were present—Mr. G. T. Sayer (Chairman), Hon. Mr. H. T. Creasy, Dr. Koch, Dr. Ozorio, Mr. Wong Kwong-tin, Dr. Pearce (Medical Officer) and Mr. J. A. Fraser (Secretary).

The Medical Officer of Health (Dr. W. W. Pearce) reviewed the small-pox situation and the measures taken with the view to dealing with the disease. He said that the total number of cases of small-pox notified during the seven weeks ended the 17th of this month was 363 with 266 deaths. This gave a case mortality of 81.54 per cent. During the fourteen days ended November 17, there were 178 cases of small-pox and 146 deaths, giving a case mortality of 82 per cent. For the fortnight ended the 17th there were in the first week 93 cases and 40 deaths and in the second 90 cases and 106 deaths. The case mortality would seem to be very high, but that was not to be wondered at when it was considered that they were dealing with small-pox on what was practically an unvaccinated, or at the very best a poorly vaccinated community. During the last seven years some 500,000 vaccinations had been done in campaigns undertaken by the Board, but the interchange of population between Hongkong and Canton was so great that this number was very small compared with the enormous number of people they were trying to deal with. They were, in fact, trying to vaccinate a very large proportion of the population of South China and they could only tackle it in this small corner—the Colony of Hongkong.

WESTERN DISTRICTS WORST.
Dr. Pearce said that most of the small-pox cases had been occurring in the Western district, the No. 9 health district chiefly. For example, in October, there were 165 cases notified in the Colony, and of these 107 came from health districts 8, 9 and 10. In November, up to Saturday last, 198 cases were notified, and of these 118 came from those three districts. There was small-pox, of course, in other districts, but not nearly to the same extent. In carrying out the present vaccination campaign regard had been had to the special needs of the Western districts and it was there that they had placed a larger proportion of the vaccinators than they had in any other of their districts. At the same time they had not neglected to deal with other districts with the idea of putting up a barrage between the badly-infected districts and the other parts of the city. For example, the number of cases which had occurred this year in health district No. 8 was 57, in health district No. 7 they had only four cases notified, in No. 6A and 7A there had been 24, in No. 6 only 12 cases, in No. 5 25 cases, in No. 4 21 cases, in No. 3 13 cases in 1 and 2 and 1A and 2A 23 cases. This showed that the small-pox was to a very large extent confined to health districts 8, 9 and 10 in the city, and it was hoped that by a continuation of the vaccination campaign they might to a very large extent prevent it from spreading into the very much overcrowded health districts of 4, 5, 6 and 7.

VACCINATIONS.
The number of cases of vaccinations was 110,000, all done, of course free of charge. The rate at which vaccination had been carried on was still under 5,000 a day in Hongkong and under 1,000 a day in Kowloon. They could carry out more vaccinations with their present staff if the people would only come forward. They had men at vaccination stations who had not enough to occupy their time; nevertheless they were obliged to keep them there for the vaccination of those people who came along. In addition to the voluntary helpers the Chairman referred to at the last meeting Dr. Pearce said they had to acknowledge the assistance given by the Boy Scouts Association. The work was naturally subjected to such supervision or control of that department as was considered desirable in the general interests of the campaign and under those conditions they were, of course, quite glad to supply whatever stores of lymph, cotton wool, etc., might be necessary.

In reply to the Chairman (Mr. G. T. Sayer) the Medical Officer of Health said he had not worked out the mortality according to age, but if the Board desired the figures he could supply them at the next meeting.

The Chairman said it was very noticeable that something like 50 per cent of the deaths from small-pox were of children under five years of age.

Dr. W. V. M. Koch asked how many cases had been imported and how many had developed locally.

The Medical Officer of Health said it was not possible to give really satisfactory figures, but he had a good reason for saying that.

OBITUARY.

MRS. WILLIAM MCINTOSH.

The death occurred in Shanghai on November 13, of Mrs. McIntosh, wife of Captain William McIntosh, commander of the s.s. "Tungchow."

Mrs. McIntosh arrived in Shanghai in 1901 from Australia and was well known in the northern port as the possessor of a beautiful voice and as an artist well above the average. She was for a long time the leading soprano at St. Francis Xavier's Cathedral, Adelaide, South Australia, and for several years she delighted many in Shanghai with her singing and playing. Unfortunately she had been very ill for the last four or five years and during that time had to give up all concert work.

The deceased lady was one of the earliest members of the Shanghai Ladies' Golf Club, with which she had been associated for something like 17 years.

The funeral took place on November 15, at the Bubbling-well Cemetery, after a service at the St. Joseph's Church. Father Macdonald S. J. conducted the service, which was largely attended.

doubt that cases are imported not actually when they have the rash but immediately after they have contracted the disease. It is impossible to say when they come here whether they have got the infection or not.

Dr. Ozorio wanted to know whether vaccination marks were looked for in all cases of small-pox.

NO SATISFACTORY FIGURES.
The Medical Officer replied that he was quite unable to give satisfactory figures of the number of vaccinated persons who had had small-pox. There had been a few cases of persons who had been done, too late—perhaps two or three days before the patient had gone sick. It was quite impossible to say, generally speaking, in dealing with cases of small-pox, whether the patient had or had not been vaccinated before.

Dr. Koch asked whether it was possible for the Board to call for a return from all Medical practitioners of the number of vaccinations they had done.

The Chairman: I certainly should be delighted if private practitioners would be prepared to supply the information.

Dr. Koch: Of course the request would have to come from you in the first place.

The Chairman: If you think they would be willing to do so, certainly.

Dr. Koch: It would give us a better idea of the total number vaccinated.

The Chairman: The results seem to be fairly satisfactory. People are coming along quite willingly to be vaccinated.

VACCINATION OF PASSENGERS.
Dr. Koch remarked upon the great interchange of population between Hongkong and Canton and said they could never be sure how many cases there were here. The Medical Officer of Health of Canton had informed him that any epidemics in Hongkong got about three or four times as bad in Canton. He had wondered whether it would not be possible to arrange for the people coming to Hongkong to be vaccinated on the steamers. At any rate he thought they ought to vaccinate all third-class passengers before landing and make it a condition upon their being allowed to enter Hongkong.

The Chairman said the idea had occurred to him, but there was the difficulty of supervision. They had thought of establishing stations at the wharves. He believed the best plan was gradually working from house to house.

The Medical Officer of Health said he was quite prepared to adopt the suggestion. The question of supervision, with so many ships arriving late at night, was a difficult one, and the conditions which obtained when the people were landing were not very suitable for carrying out vaccination. Then they had to remember that many people came by railway. The number of people coming by rail was approximately equal to those arriving by steamer.

The Chairman: I have no objection to trying it.

The Medical Officer thought that they might try vaccination stations at the railway station also.

The Chairman: I think the gradual working from house to house is the best way.

Mr. Wong Kwong-tin said that some people might object to going to the stations and suggested that the Board should approach medical practitioners to vaccinate persons who went to them free of charge.

The Government, supplying the lymph and paying for the medical practitioner's services.

The Chairman thought the suggestion was a very good one.

GETTING IN FIRST.

MURDER CHARGE FAILS.

A unanimous verdict of "not guilty" was returned yesterday by the jury investigating the case in which a Chinese named Lu was charged at the Criminal Sessions with murder. The accused was defended by Mr. N. I. Brewer and the Crown case was conducted by the Attorney-General (the Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp, K.C.).

By the Crown, it was alleged that Lu killed a man named Wan Leung with an axe in a lane at Shaikwan West. The prisoner admitted this when he was charged with murder but said that Wan had assaulted him several times because he had refused to join a triad society. Later on, at the Police Court, he alleged that the dead man had tried to "squeeze" him for \$30 and had threatened to shoot him. Lu asserted that if he had not killed the deceased that night the latter would have killed him.

The prisoner in the box said that the deceased pressed him to join a Triad Society and demanded \$30, threatening him. He knew the deceased had a revolver and was afraid of him. On the night of the 22nd October, six men, including the deceased, stopped him and demanded money. One drew a revolver and threatened to kill him. He fled and three chased him. He ran up a small lane, but the deceased gained on him and fired a shot. Afraid, he picked up an axe in a builder's yard and struck him below.

Mr. Brewer, defending, characterised the deceased as a bully and a terrorist. The prisoner had been terrorised by this unscrupulous blackguard and had lived in fear of his life. It was only as a last hope to save his life that he struck the man. No evidence had been adduced which disproved prisoner's straightforward and conscientious account.

The Attorney-General said the damning fact against the prisoner was that neither at the police station nor at the hearing at the Police Court did he say a single word about the story of the murderous attack upon him with a revolver.

The Pains Judge (Mr. Justice Gompertz), in summing up, said there was no doubt but that the prisoner killed the deceased. This was a case of murder or nothing. The jury could not bring in a verdict of manslaughter. If the jury accepted the story for the Crown then it was undoubtedly murder, but if they believed the prisoner's version it was justifiable homicide. If the deceased was a bad man, what he supposed they called in America "tough," that did not justify the prisoner in murdering him in cold blood. The Judge added that it was open to the jury in giving their verdict to make any recommendation they wished and he would see that it was forwarded to the proper quarter.

The jury returned a verdict of not guilty. Mr. Justice Gompertz made no comment in discharging the accused.

THE CYNIC'S PLACE?

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What right has the cynic to shatter the ideals of humanity with his sarcastic eulogiums?

Critics in the literary field have held that a writer who is a cynic purifies life by exposing its evils with his mockery and ridicule. The established critics of life itself, the church authorities, benevolent essayists and constructive philosophers, hold that the cynic who destroys good by his cutting satire and carelessly heartless remarks, is an enemy to mankind and to all that will lift the world "get better and better in every way."

Coné, the French philosopher who has startled the world with his "Day by day, in every way, I am getting better and better," had nothing at all on the optimist in "The Midnight Guest," the Universal all star photoplay which shows for the last time at the World Theatre and which analyzes humanity's faults and virtues through the peculiarities of three extreme types.

The three distinct types are: the cynic, the optimist, and the world's unfortunate woman. Through the misfortunes and weaknesses of the woman, the opposite natures of the cynic and optimist are illustrated and their ideals compared.

For the three chief roles Universal features Grace, Diamond, Mahlon Hamilton and Clyde Elliott, while Pat Harmon, Gene Ritchie and Vernon Davis handle lesser characters. The photoplay is a story of a woman who is the daughter of a wealthy man and who is the object of the affection of a young man who is a cynic.

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WILL

BROOD REFUSES:

A bride-to-be in a case of matrimonial dispute in the court of law.

The bride-to-be in a case of matrimonial dispute in the court of law.

The bride-to-be in a case of matrimonial dispute in the court of law.

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The bride-to-be in a case of matrimonial dispute in the court of law.

him as soon as the bride had been proclaimed. She was persuaded to allow the proceedings to go on, and on the eve of the wedding her scruples were once more overcome through her friends' influence.

When the matrimonial case was called on, the bride-to-be was asked to state the grounds of her refusal.

The bride-to-be in a case of matrimonial dispute in the court of law.

The bride-to-be in a case of matrimonial dispute in the court of law.

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The bride-to-be in a case of matrimonial dispute in the court of law.

BUSINESS MEN'S VIEWS.

Handling Methods

First, as regards methods of handling (Catching, Confinement, etc.) used time to time for the purpose of handling, control and inspection of the animals, the following are the basic methods:

COLONY'S PROBLEMS.

(Continued from page 9.)

This statement was corroborated by a Chinese Chamber of Commerce report which had only just been received by the Government. They referred to the great losses sustained on account of excessive handling charges and gave statistics showing that a very large trade in American flour, Australian flour and Shanghai flour was being endangered by reason of direct shipment in recent years, instead of via Hongkong as formerly. Flour merchants, in consequence, had suffered severe losses on their capital. Statistics were given showing the wastage and expense of excessive handling of flour. The moral was that cookey hire, lighter hire, godown hire and the method of working were not really economical.

Taking that as a basis, the Government had examined the possibilities of the port. They were practically three: West Point, North Point and Hung Hom Bay. The Government asked Sir Maurice Fitzmaurice to come out to Hongkong and in the preliminary discussions he agreed—and the Government rather pressed the point—that the main effort should be to base the godowns and wharves on the railway, because, if China had peace and developed commercially, the railway would be an immensely important factor in the handling of cargo.

Sir Maurice Fitzmaurice advised the Hung Hom Bay scheme adopting, to all intents and purposes, Mr. Duncan's scheme which had been already worked out. Sir Maurice suggested certain alterations in the positions of the piers, and so on.

The idea of making provision in West Point was abandoned for two reasons, the main one being that the district was already very congested. Handling difficulties would only be increased if the attempt were made to provide further wharfage facilities in a district in which traffic was already heavy. The area would be a jumble of goods wagons, trams and other traffic, and it must be remembered that it was already densely populated. The alternatives were either to remove godown business from that part of the town, giving it up to office purposes only, or take the risk of further congesting it, thereby sending up the value of land enormously and making cargo business impracticable on account of the enormous expense. Precise details had not been given into thoroughly, but Mr. Duncan assured him that the cost of developing the West Point district with wharves and transit godowns would be prohibitive.

North Point's Possibilities.

North Point, being undeveloped land, there was every opportunity of opening it up properly for wharf and godown purposes. There was no one in possession and development would not be hampered in any way. A 35 ft. road along the Harbour front had already been tentatively decided upon and there would be godowns of the most modern kind facing the sea.

In this connection Mr. Fletcher quoted from a Minute by the Director of Public Works, dated 7.3.23, strongly urging the development of North Point. Reports were also obtained as to the possible effect of the works there upon tides, and expert opinions were given that no special difficulties would be set up in the Harbour currents by such work.

Mr. T. L. Perkins wrote: "The Government is practically committed to develop the North Point Peninsula, and filling from the new 100 foot road is already being deposited on the Western end thereof for that purpose, and I venture to assert that in the future possession of such a magnificent stretch of deep water frontage with wharfage alongside and stacking area extending back to the main road—and for a great portion of its length 800 feet in depth—the Government holds a field for future Harbour Development second only in value to that proposed to be created at Hung Hom, and one which on no account should be alienated for any purpose unconnected with shipping."

Mr. Perkins continued: "Through-out Hongkong's extended miles of sea front there is not at present one single place set apart for facilitating the landing and distribution of building materials and for receiving the vast amount of debris, other than refuse, which has to be disposed of yearly in every big city."

The lack of such accommodation must be costing the community yearly much more than it could ever have realised in the past by the sale of suitable sites for this purpose nearer the centre of the City, and although North Point in its position at one extremity of it cannot ever satisfactorily meet the City's full requirements in this respect, it can do so to a very considerable extent, and very spacious accommodation should be set apart for this purpose."

Mr. Fletcher mentioned that a Chinese business man was in contact with the Government regarding the development of North Point.

assured the Government that he could attract the flour and rice and general trade of West Point to the new area; that if the Chinese had these facilities they would be prepared to move. Mr. Fletcher said he only mentioned this for the information of the meeting: the Government had no intention of handing over the whole work in this way.

Mr. Fletcher also quoted at length from the report of Mr. S. H. Ellis, whom he described as an engineer of great repute, in whom the Government had every confidence. Mr. Ellis came to Hongkong on behalf of Messrs. Butterfield & Swire and they lent the Government his services, at the Government's request. Mr. Ellis's most valuable and interesting report was entirely an independent one.

The Government also asked Mr. Ellis to advise upon the Hung Hom Bay scheme, and the discussion with Mr. Ellis on this branch of the subject was quite separate from the desire of Messrs. Butterfield & Swire for extension at Holt's Wharf. In this connection Mr. Fletcher quoted from Mr. Ellis's report dated 11.4.23, in which Mr. Ellis submitted plans for an addition to the Hung Hom scheme of two deep-draft berths adjacent to Holt's Wharf. This report, Mr. Fletcher said, the Government regarded as of great value.

Deepwater Dock.

Coming now to the question of the advisability of constructing wharves in the position proposed at Hung Hom Bay, Mr. Fletcher proceeded to discuss the suggestions put forward by Capt. Davidson and Capt. Robinson for a deep water dock west of Kowloon Point. This proposal, he remarked, was not entirely new, though in its present form perhaps it was. A scheme was in existence for a bridge across the Harbour, also with godowns upon it, and this would require only the same length of construction work as the scheme suggested by the two captains—certainly a more feasible proposal than the Harbour bridge, to which there were greater objections.

Discussing Captain Davidson's scheme, Mr. Fletcher suggested that Captain Davidson had looked at the problem rather from his own point of view as the master of a ship, and—for the definite purpose of providing shelter—the suggestion was undoubtedly admirable. From a commercial point of view, however, Mr. Fletcher saw objections to the scheme. First, the angle of the Camber would bring the whole of the wash of the sea into the entrance of the Mongkoksi Harbour Refuge destroying its usefulness completely. A great current would be set up and no junk would be able to beat up against it.

Mr. G. T. Edkins: Might I suggest that Captains Davidson and Robinson have not committed themselves to this being the scheme? It is merely an idea, a tentative one.

Mr. Fletcher added that he did not think the Government could secure the Naval Camber unless they spent a fortune in putting it somewhere else.

Mr. Fletcher demonstrated by a sketch that the angle shown in the projecting arm of Captain Davidson's plan, if that arm commenced further to the southward would give rise to difficulties in connection with railway construction because the angle would be too acute for trucks to negotiate. The godowns on the projecting arm would not give facilities for sorting cargo and there would be congestion. The scheme provided for only one line of railway which, from a handling point of view seemed an impossible arrangement.

Producing a map of the Town Planning Scheme for Kowloon, Mr. Fletcher submitted that the railway connection between the suggested wharf and Yau Ma Tei would be through the most crowded part of Yau Ma Tei, whereas, at Hung Hom, ample land was available near the railway for offices, sorting sheds, etc., in addition to the space provided on the wharves themselves.

The whole point of the Hung Hom scheme was the large background of siding accommodation for offices, godowns and sidings. The great trouble at present was the lack of handling facilities by modern methods immediately behind the wharves. The Hung Hom District was not nearly so congested as Yau Ma Tei.

As to comparative costs, without committing himself to precise details, he could say that, in Mr. Anderson's opinion, Capt. Davidson's scheme would cost at least as much as the Hung Hom scheme. At Hung Hom it was known that solid bottom existed thirty-six feet below; west of Kowloon Point solid bottom was probably a great deal deeper, and if that was so, of course the expense would be enormously increased.

Mr. Fletcher added that the Consulting Engineers were aware of this proposal—but of similar size for long-term projecting into the Harbour, but they rejected them as impossible (taking the new Hong Kong Harbour as the basis).

enclosed area clean on account of sewage effluent from the surrounding densely populated district. These were minor objections—the Government had not gone into the proposal in any detail—but he suggested that the objections were overwhelming as compared with the Hung Hom Bay scheme.

The Government wanted to make a beginning, if possible, with the Hung Hom Bay scheme in order that—if cargo came down in large quantities from China—the port would be in a position to handle it in connection with the railway.

Administration.

As to the question of administration, the intention was that the Government should build the wharves, in order to preserve uniformity, but there was no intention of the Government running a wharf and godown business. It was quite possible, for example, that Messrs. Butterfield & Swire might come to an arrangement to build under Government supervision. It must be according to Government specification in order to ensure that it was built according to the general plan. The Government would either build or have the wharves built under supervision, but it was not proposed by the Government to undertake a wharf and godown business. If two firms cared to divide the wharf between them, there would be no reason why they should not. Any such arrangements would have to be under some form of administration which he imagined the Chamber of Commerce could help in devising.

Asked if the Government had considered the question of charges for the wharves, and whether the Government would lease them to the highest bidder, Mr. Fletcher said his personal opinion was that it would be better to give the Shipping Companies facilities. On that the Government relied on the advice of the Chamber of Commerce. It was for them to advise how the facilities could best be used; the Government did not want merely to sell to speculators.

The Hon. Mr. Lang: Do the Government want an adequate return of the capital?

Mr. Fletcher: Undoubtedly.

Mr. Lang: Basing it on 6 and 7 per cent?

Mr. Fletcher: That is the intention, certainly.

Mr. Lang emphasised the importance of Shipping Companies having some information as to probable cost of taking up sections of the proposed wharves, and Mr. Fletcher replied that, if it was decided to proceed with the scheme, definite figures would be worked out. Messrs. Butterfield & Swire proposed to build a wharf and other shipping companies could see how they fared.

Mr. Fletcher went on to say that the Government was going on with the Kennedy Town scheme almost at once. He explained the sketch plan in some detail, especially as to the reservation of the front areas to afford shipping facilities. Fixed decisions would not be made now but, at any rate, the area would not be sold for tenement houses or ordinary Chinese occupation. The Kennedy Town scheme was regarded by the Government as a development, and not as one adding to the congestion in a very crowded area. This scheme would expand West Point and that was the Government's desire.

The Chairman: If you charge shipping or godown companies say 7 per cent on the outlay, I do not think it is certain that the result would be to reduce the cost of working cargo because it would represent an enormous sum. The charges at present give returns on values at the time when the wharves and godowns were constructed which is a very different thing.

Port Trust.

Mr. Fletcher: Would you advise a Port Trust or anything of that kind? I think we ought not to be deterred by the consideration that the work is expensive but, if the Government is to do it, it will have to have an adequate return, and if the Government undertake a Port Trust, it will have to give some compensation to present owners.

As to the North Point scheme Mr. Fletcher said it was proposed to develop this area entirely for cargo handling and godowns and not for residential use. The whole frontage to a considerable depth it was proposed to reserve absolutely for Port use.

Mr. Edkins.

Mr. Edkins said that the meeting was very much indebted to Mr. Fletcher for outlining so fully the Government's ideas. He was sure the Chamber desired to do everything possible to help the Government to the best solution of these difficult problems, the solution of which would have so much bearing on the future—ever more than on the present. He entirely agreed with Mr. Fletcher's subject to the qualification that a good many of the points in favour of the North Point scheme applied to the future (to the present) on assuming these conditions. The Chamber of Commerce was in a position to help the Government in this connection.

in the various Harbour proposals was fully realised by the Shipping Committee.

With regard to the North Point scheme, it was considered that, although there was much to be said in its favour, personally, he thought a great deal, especially in favour of getting quay walls built—there was not an urgent need for that frontage. He doubted if, within the next 10 or 20 years, so important a business quarter as West Point was likely to be moved because quay walls and godowns were developed at North Point. Speaking generally, he felt that, if funds were available, it was a good thing to proceed with the building of deep sea quay walls. However, he was very much impressed with the proposals made by Captains Davidson and Robinson—not so much with the proposals themselves but with the ideas. The recent typhoon had brought home the importance of protection for large vessels. In the past Harbour schemes had been limited by financial considerations, but now the Colony was considering the expenditure of money running into several million sterling for Hung Hom Bay and he thought it possible that sufficient consideration had not been given to the question of more definite protection for large vessels, perhaps because in the past, it had been a question of difficulty in finding the money. It might be helpful and not involve too much delay if the question could be put to Sir Maurice Fitzmaurice that open wharves did not seem to be the only thing for Hong Kong Harbour. If funds were available and if the expert advisers could suggest ideas which would obviate the necessity of all the big steamers going out to shelter in typhoon weather, it would be very valuable in the interests of the Harbour in the future. The tendency was for more and more large steamers to come here and the anxiety of the owners and masters must be very great in typhoon times. This aspect of the question had not been put, so far as he knew, to the engineers—whether quay walls which would offer typhoon shelter could be provided at reasonable cost. Having regard to the fact that the Colony was building for the next 50 or 100 years, it was worth while to consider this aspect before being committed to large expenditure.

West Dock Scheme.

Mr. Fletcher thought that the Consulting Engineers had in view the question, indicated by Mr. Edkins.

Mr. Anderson added that a scheme was already in existence for constructing a long arm projecting into the Harbour and enclosing an area for deep sea vessels.

Mr. Fletcher: Yes, and the Engineers were strongly of opinion that ships should leave the wharves in typhoon weather.

Mr. Edkins: At Singapore, where you have no hurricanes, you have a wet dock. Here where it is more important, we have no such thing and I think we ought to ask our Consulting Engineers whether it is possible to design sheltered wharves in place of open ones. We have got the money; is it not worth while putting the question?

Mr. Anderson: The question had really been put in to the Consulting Engineers in the course of conversation in the office. Their opinion was asked on the question generally having regard to the fact that in a typhoon with a wind velocity of 130 miles per hour, a wind pressure was developed on the sides of ships of 60 lbs per sq. ft. The Engineers said it was impossible to contemplate constructing wharves which would protect ships against such winds.

Mr. Edkins: What about the "Tamar"?

Mr. Anderson suggested in reply that the "Tamar" was in an exceptionally well sheltered position.

Mr. Weall: Is it within the bounds of possibility to devise sheltered sea docks?

Mr. Edkins: This new idea having been brought forward by Capt. Davidson, I think it would be a great pity to embark on an expenditure of several million sterling without asking the Engineers their opinion as to the possibility of constructing a sheltered dock for deep sea vessels.

The Committee indicated their approval of this suggestion by loud applause.

Mr. Fletcher agreed that a dock would be most desirable if it could be built.

The Chairman suggested that the two Japanese steamers which were driven alongside piers in the typhoon of August 18 did not sustain much damage.

Mr. Fletcher thought that the reason for that was that the vessels did not come alongside until quite late in the typhoon, also that the Government pier, Statue Wharf, was specially strengthened. The "Gyuma Maru" was practically not blown down, but she could not get away from that. Mr. Anderson said that the Japanese steamers were driven alongside the piers in the typhoon of August 18 did not sustain much damage.

Referring further to difficulties in connection with development in West Point, Mr. Fletcher mentioned that, if the thing was to be done properly, it would be necessary to remove the tramway from the Harbour front and to provide free access to godowns. An estimate was obtained by the Government for driving a short length of road at Western Market in order to join Des Voeux Road Central and Des Voeux Road West, and it was estimated that it would cost \$4,500,000 merely to resume the land. If the scheme actually went forward it would probably cost a much greater sum. If enormous costs were to be piled up in this way it would be impossible to make any Harbour scheme profitable.

Mr. Sutherland thought that if the Government continued with the Kennedy Town scheme the requirements of the West Point district would be met.

Mr. Fletcher said that documents were practically ready for tenders. Mr. E. A. Cox wished to impress on the Government that there is no shelter in Hong Kong Harbour for large steamers in typhoon weather.

Mr. Edkins: Would it appeal to you, Mr. Fletcher, to put the whole of the schemes before Sir Maurice Fitzmaurice so that they could be dealt with in one more comprehensive report, and especially with a view to obtaining more shelter for typhoons.

Mr. Fletcher thought it would be quite sufficient to put these questions before Mr. Duncan on his return to the Colony in the early spring. Mr. Duncan had been specially chosen for service in the Colony on account of his special abilities in these matters.

Mr. Edkins: Personally, I am quite in favour of development in all three areas, but if we can have something better than any of the schemes now before us, it is worth while waiting for it a little longer.

Mr. Fletcher: I quite agree. If we can get this wet dock I am strongly in favour of it. After further discussion, Mr. Fletcher undertook to put the question of a wet dock before Mr. Duncan on his return from leave.

New 100ft. Road.

Mr. Sutherland mentioned the question of transport and communication between West Point and any new area developed at North Point. To move the centre of business would be a very gradual process and there must be means of transport because the connection was at West Point although the bulk of the cargo might be at North Point. What had the Government in view for linking up these two very busy centres?

Mr. Fletcher replied that as soon as Government could get the military lands—and an expert valuer was on the way from Home—a 100 foot road would be made from the City Hall, direct to North Point. In the meantime, Queen's Road was gradually being widened. He could not hold out very much hope westward as the district was so congested, but, as motor transport developed, communication would improve. Riches would tend to be driven off the streets, and the Government contemplated taking the chairs off the streets altogether in the City district between Queen's Road and the sea.

Mr. Sutherland asked if the 100 foot road would be taken along the Harbour front.

Mr. Fletcher replied in the negative, adding that a narrower road would be more suitable between the godowns and the wharves, and it was desired not to congest them by admitting through traffic. The godown owners would have right across the Harbour road, which would be a thoroughfare for transit of cargo and not a public road. At North Point an area 800 feet wide between the 100 foot road and the sea-wall would be reserved for shipping business premises, and not used for residential purposes.

The Chairman: In view of the fact that Mr. Fletcher is in favour of deferring the question of Harbour development until Mr. Duncan comes back, is it the feeling of the meeting that we should also defer the consideration of other questions relating to the Harbour?

The meeting agreed to this course being taken, Mr. Fletcher stipulating that work would proceed on the reclamation at North Point.

Ferry Problems.

The Chairman remarked that the question of the Jordan Road ferry landing was rather bound up with Capt. Davidson's scheme.

Mr. Fletcher: Yes, it is, but in any case the Government have been exceedingly carefully looking at it, and the Government are convinced that this is the place for a vehicular traffic landing place. It is closer to the centre of Kowloon. Only a limited district is better served by a ferry terminus at Kowloon point, and the difficulty may possibly be more of less given up to godowns in the neighbourhood.

In this connection, Mr. Fletcher said that the Government were in a position to complete and improve the Jordan Road, which would be a great advantage to the Colony. The Government were in a position to complete and improve the Jordan Road, which would be a great advantage to the Colony.

would be only too glad. He had in fact arranged such a scheme with Mr. Johnston but the Company did not go on with it.

Mr. W. S. Brown submitted that the central point of the traffic at present in the district in which the Wharf and Godown Co., Holt's Wharf and the Railway are situated.

Mr. Fletcher: But there is no traffic except passenger traffic.

Mr. Brown: When these vehicular ferries are started there would be a large flow of motor lorries crossing the Harbour. It would be very much cheaper and quicker if there is a ferry service between Kowloon point and West Point. Motor lorries will take the place of the present small boat traffic which crosses between the two points at present.

Mr. Fletcher: I do not know that it would be cheaper and it will not be nearer, if this Hung Hom scheme goes through. At Kowloon Point it is a mile to Yau Ma Tei and the Chinese traffic is developing immensely. The Chinese do not want to be landed at Kowloon Point. The principal development of the district is in the vicinity of Jordan Road.

Mr. Cousland: It seems to me we shall need both.

Mr. Fletcher: There is no question of stopping the Star Ferry.

Explaining further the Government policy with regard to ferries, Mr. Fletcher said it was the intention to have a very big wharf with a concourse area and avoid a great congregation of rich men waiting to take passengers from one wharf to another. A passenger would be able to go from one ferry to another without leaving the wharf. The Government also wanted to get the Canton steamer landing places better organized. As to the position of the ferry wharf on the Hongkong side, the Chinese did not wish to go further east than Jubilee Street; neither was it desirable to bring lorries close to the big office buildings in the centre of the town. European passengers would continue to take the Star Ferry.

The Chairman mentioned that the reason why the proposal for a vehicular landing stage in connection with the Star Ferry did not eventuate was that the directors had an idea that the Government was going to take over the Star Ferry.

Mr. Fletcher: I do not know where they got that idea from. The Government has never had any such intention.

The Chairman: Then the Jordan Road scheme came along and it was decided to await developments.

Mr. Fletcher remarked, with regard to rumours of taking over by the Government, that it was much better to come and ask a definite question.

In reply to further questions, Mr. Fletcher said the Government regarded the Jordan Road ferry as an expansion of the Yau Ma Tei service. It was intended to provide for large vessels capable of carrying at least 10 lorries each. He personally was pressing for a free ferry for passengers—not for lorries—and if that principle were adopted, presumably the Government would have to take over the Star Ferry. That was only an expression of his own personal opinion; he thought it was to the public interest to have a free ferry just as one had a free road.

The Chairman: Is the feeling of the meeting that a vehicular ferry at Jordan Road is desirable, that the Star Ferry should be continued; that vehicular ferries are desirable there also? If so, the Government will work out a scheme in detail and eventually put it before us for our views.

This was agreed to.

Typhoon Refugees.

The Harbour Master exhibited a plan showing a suggested means of providing typhoon shelter at Shaikwan and Mr. Fletcher undertook to go into the question.

It was indicated that this question is also under consideration with the object of carrying out works originally suggested but not put into effect at the time of construction of the refuge, on account of high cost.

Moorings.

On the question of the allocation of moorings, Mr. Fletcher suggested that this was simply a matter for the Shipping Sub-Committee of the Chamber and the Harbour Master to make rules.

On the question of small ships anchoring at strongest moorings, Mr. Fletcher asked why moorings should not be made so strong that they would hold anything.

The Harbour Master replied that it was not a question of strength of moorings but of strength of cables. The cables were of 12 inch diameter and the moorings were of 12 inch diameter.

The Chairman: I have a difficulty in getting a picture in Kowloon Bay. The Harbour Master: You would have to allocate them in some way. In the last typhoon we had 10 ships in Harbour.

Mr. Fletcher: And if you had 10 ships in Harbour, you would have to allocate them in some way. In the last typhoon we had 10 ships in Harbour.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

Reader's Service to the China Mail.

HOME ELECTIONS.

LONDON, November 20. Four hundred and thirty-two Conservative candidates are already in the field and considerable additions are expected.

A remarkably sharp condemnation of the Government appears in the generally pro-Government Daily Mail, principally on the ground of foreign policy. The paper declares that Mr. Baldwin grows more melodious every day. "Vote for a Baldwin Government" means "Vote for quarrelling and a break with France," with whom Marquis Curzon had poisoned our relations. Referring to the tariff question, the Daily Mail says that Mr. Baldwin is so weak that he does not go half far enough. It concludes that it may possibly be necessary for the nation's foreign policy must be placed in safer hands than those of Marquis Curzon and Lord Robert Cecil.

RUSSIAN CONDITIONS.

LONDON, November 20. The report of the business man's mission mentioned on 10th August on their visit to Russia expresses the opinion that conditions there have enormously improved. Exports are greater than imports, the country's finances are on the way to stability and trade prospects with Britain are extremely good. The huge trade with Germany has been lost and the mission is convinced that the Russian Government, if it can be assured of the rapid development of industry, would assume all its liabilities, except inter-governmental war debts, and would fix liquidation dates.

ITALO-SPANISH ENTENTE.

LONDON, November 20. The possibility of an Italo-Spanish entente resulting from the visit of their Spanish Majesties to Rome is causing attention in the British press, as it is likely to have an important bearing upon British overseas communications. The Italo-Spanish community interest in North Africa and the Mediterranean has been the theme of articles in the Italian and Spanish press emphasising the dominant position, which naval understanding will give both countries in the Mediterranean across the French line of communications with North Africa.

OBITUARIES.

HERR HAVENSTEIN.

BERLIN, November 20. The death is announced of Herr Havenstein, president of the Reichs Bank. He came into prominence at the end of last year owing to his refusal to give further credit to German commerce when the mark issue passed the million million figure.

DR. JOHN CLIFFORD.

LONDON, November 20. The death is reported of the Rev. John Clifford, D.D., the famous Baptist divine, at one time president of the London Baptist Association. He was a great publicist and wrote many books during the war. He was 83 years old.

RUHR LOCKOUTS.

DUESSELDORF, November 20. General Degoutte has issued an Ordinance forbidding wholesale lock-outs on the 80th inst. on penalty of five years imprisonment and a fine of half a million gold marks.

CANADIAN TRADE.

OTTAWA, November 20. Trade in Canada for the twelve months ending October, amounted to imports \$919,000,000, exports \$994,000,000, showing increases of \$172,000,000 and \$179,000,000 respectively compared with the return for last year.

At the Old Bailey the charge against Leon Brooks, 43, auctioneer, and Harry Jacobson, 36, auctioneer, of converting a quantity of jewellery to their own use belonging to Mr. Hyman Siebenberg, a diamond merchant, of Frederick-street, Birmingham, was withdrawn, and they were discharged.

Of these various matters it is clear that Mr. Duncan's return to Hong Kong is a very important event, and it is to be hoped that the Government will be able to complete and improve the Jordan Road, which would be a great advantage to the Colony.

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

ANXIETY OVER SUGGESTED CUTS.

Teachers are not a little anxious just now by the prospect of decreases in salary hinted at in the letter recently sent by Mr. Edward Wood, President of the Board of Education, to Viscount Burnham, chairman of the Joint Committee on Teachers' Salaries (Burnham Committee), and to the local authorities and teachers' organizations. In that letter the President pointed out that the existing salary agreements will expire on March 31, 1925, and that the Board will need by May, 1924, the information necessary for them to prepare in July, 1924, their sketch estimates for the financial year 1925-26. He invited the Burnham Committee to reach agreed recommendations for determining teachers' salaries from April, 1925, and suggested that considerable reductions of salary expenditure should be effected.

From inquiries made by a Press representative, it is evident that the step taken by the President of the Board of Education was not expected so quickly, although for some time past there have been indications of the Government's attitude in the matter. Sir James Yoxall, however, declined to offer any comment, saying that the matter was sub-judice. No comment could be obtained at the headquarters of the National Union of Teachers. There, the Assistant Secretary said, the teachers' panel of the Burnham Committee would be meeting to discuss the matter. Mr. Wood's letter had been referred by the Executive Committee of the union to the panel for consideration and report.

Unofficially, it is declared that the Treasury are pressing the Board of Education, and that revision of scales will be inevitable. From the teachers' point of view the position is complicated by the fact that the present system of grants from the Exchequer to local authorities, is under the review of a departmental committee whose attitude is not yet known.

THESE THINGS SHALL BE.

In an idle half-hour the other day I began counting up the poems that have been written in honour of particular girls. I had been reading Tennyson's "Maud" and "Dora," and noted in passing his admiration for Madeline, Lillian, Amy, and a little carload of others. Byron's collection would fill a Sultan's harem. Burns's sweethearts seemed numerous as the stars on a frosty night.

Then there are the Helens, Amandas, Corinnas, Julias, Sylvias, Heesters, Christabels, Margaretas, Ruths, Evelyns, and a host more. Men have written these poems about the ladies they loved, of course; but what have the poets written about their loved ones? Why did not Mrs. Browning write "To Robert," as Ben Jonson did "To Celia"? Where are the poems about Tommy, Harry, Harold, Frank, Fred, and George?

Also I men have not inspired lyrics in the feminine mind. The thing is manifestly unfair. The arguments of the most advanced feminists, however, are rather reassuring on the subject. The defect will be made good when women realize their supremacy. The women, they tell us, will choose her mate, and if the laws of nature hold fast, the male sex will increase in beauty with the passing of time. The handsomest will marry; the rest will be naturally "weeded out." The male race will become as flowers and precious as jewels.

The poetry will follow as a matter of course. There will be sonnets about Tommy's pensive purple eyes and Johnny's ivory brow. The poetess of the future will become ecstatic about Philip's ruby lips and Bertrand's swan-like neck. There will be songs like "Who is Gilbert? What is he? That all the maids commend him?"

"Oh, Herbert, at thy window be!"

And Gilbert, Herbert and Co., will adorn themselves worthily and become the gorgeous sex—as among birds and animals. Beatrice will write an epic poem about her Alghieri, and Leander will hold the lamp to guide Hero as she swims the Hellespont.

There can be no doubt about it: men will be the loveliest sex in the year 3000. They will have the faintest of smiles; their voices will be soft and low. Mary will declare her love to George, and George will exclaim: "This is so sudden! You must ask mother!" At the altar the bridegroom will be given away by his mother. He will promise to obey, and promptly put his tongue in his cheek. He will be charmingly staid, and will carry a bouquet of orange blossom. The bride will be regarded with stony indifference.

The changes are already beginning. An American feminist has already paraded London and New York in riding breeches. Who will be the next to do so?

KREISLER.

FAR EAST EXPERIENCES.

Fritz Kreisler, the violinist, has returned to England after his recent visit to the Far East. He and Mrs. Kreisler were greatly impressed by the wonderful reception the musician was given in Japan and China. He is enthusiastic about the concert he gave in Peking, which was attended by many great personages. He states he is the first white artist to give a concert in Peking.

He gave five evening performances and two matinees in one week at the Imperial Theatre in Tokyo. A thing he mentions is that many of the native instrumentalists—all the flute players, he believed—were blind; did this mean, he suggested, a quickening of the ear in those without eyes, or did it perhaps imply also the withdrawal of the sightless into a deeper sensitiveness to art? At any rate, he had observed this in Japan, and also that most of those native instrumentalists were themselves composers. He gave one performance in Japan to an audience dressed exclusively in white silk. Afterwards a special gold medal was struck to commemorate the event, and the musician was inundated with presents of rare vases, robes in gold and silk, kimonos so elaborate that they resembled the robes of a judge, and innumerable poems proclaiming his genius. Newspaper reports of his concert were in poetry.

Kreisler had a trying experience when being entertained by Seiho, a famous Japanese artist. "I was made to drink fourteen different kinds of tea," he said. "Afterwards I was presented with a priceless specimen of the artist's work—which was much more to my taste."

Speaking again as to China, he said: "I had a great time. There of course, our music means even less than it does in Japan. Nevertheless, I had the honour of giving what I believe was actually the first concert of European music ever listened to by a Chinese audience. This was at Peking."

I had played for the European residents and was leaving next day when I had a most urgent request from the leading notables to arrange a concert for the Chinese also. I explained that it was almost impossible, but they would take no denial, made all the arrangements, and gave me the most wonderful hearing—all the more so, I may tell you, because music in China is invariably treated merely as an accompaniment to conversation. I shall never forget the sight of the astonishing audience in their extraordinarily rich and picturesque costumes. And what was more remarkable still was the fact that they seemed positively to enjoy the music—to the extent of demanding one piece three times over! That piece was Cyril Scott's "Lotus Land"—which I thought was a very striking tribute to the Eastern colouring of that charming piece. My own "Tambourin Chinois" found favour too, for the same reason I suppose, but nothing compared to that of Cyril Scott's music.

THE CAUSE OF ADENOIDS.

TYPICAL AILMENT OF BRITISH COMMUNITIES.

Sir Arthur Keith tells us that "contracted palates, crowded and defective teeth, deformed jaws, sunken cheek bones, do not become common in English graves until we reach the eighteenth century." It is noticeable (says the Editor of the *Medical Press and Circular*) that the condition here described is that produced by chronic nasal obstruction in the young human. The commonest cause of this is adenoid disease. We have here striking evidence that the disastrous prevalence of this affection among our children is of comparatively recent occurrence. We may therefore safely conclude that the increase is due to altered conditions within comparatively recent times.

What are those conditions? They are not such as pertain to town life, because adenoid disease is apparently as common in our villages as in our towns. I cannot doubt that the evil conditions we are in search of pertain to food. This conclusion seems to me capable of logical proof. In whatever region of the world British communities are met with, whether it be in Australasia, Canada, or South Africa, there British children develop luxuriant adenoids. One of the worst cases of adenoids I have come across was in a child who had just returned from South Africa. He had been brought up on the veldt, and it is notorious that, though rickets is rare in sunny Australia, adenoid disease is rampant among the white children. It is unknown among the unspoiled aborigines.

Now what is the one environmental factor competent to produce so profound a structural change, which distinguishes these British communities from all others? I can only think of the dietetic factor: the chief cause of adenoid disease and its evil consequences is the feeding of the young stomach on refined and unwholesome food.

REMBRANDT'S PORTRAIT.

IS IT A COPY?

Officials at the National Gallery are unmoved by the assertion, straight from America, that the portrait of Rembrandt by himself, in Room X of the National Gallery is a "flat copy."

Dr. John C. Vandyke, Professor of Arts and Archaeology at Rutgers College, doubts the authenticity of the finest of the Rembrandt group in our Gallery. He expresses his doubt in a book just published by him entitled "Rembrandt and His School." In the Louvre, he says, there are only four true Rembrandts of the twenty-three ascribed to him. Petrograd has two instead of forty-three, Berlin three and not twenty-six, and America none at all.

Sir Charles Holmes, the Director of the National Gallery, would offer no comment on the Professor's drastic assertions, but another of the staff said, "We stand by our catalogue." The catalogue gives the following description—672—Portrait of Himself; half-length, three-quarters right, his right arm on a parapet, black velvet hat and fur-trimmed coat, with striped brocade sleeves and gold embroidered collar; under-sleeves of dull plum-colour tone, glowing grey-golden. Signed, Rembrandt F. 1640 Centrefeet.

The canvas came from General Dupont College, Paris, and was purchased in 1861.

THE STAR.

HAROLD LLOYD IN "DR. JACK."

The genial Lloyd, to whom film fans require no introduction, appears at the Star to-night in an absurdity entitled "Doctor Jack." Lloyd has made other films since this one, but by general consent they have been proclaimed not quite so funny. "Dr. Jack" makes no pretension to high art; it is a comedy for lighter-making purposes.

There is not a great deal of story in the picture. "Harold Lloyd arrives on the scene as what he terms a 'sunshine' doctor, complete with spectacles, stethoscope and a susceptible heart. He meets an interesting lady patient right away. The rest of the film is a series of comical incidents, showing Lloyd's wonderful 'cures,' and his exceedingly novel methods of treatment."

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.

Cargo per s.s. "Benlomond" remaining undelivered after Nov. 24 will be subject to rent. Agents—Gibb, Livingstone & Co., Ltd.

CONSIGNEES.

THE BEN LINE STEAMERS, LIMITED.

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CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence, and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 24th instant, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 8th December, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 24th instant.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTONE & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 19th November, 1923.

SHIPBUILDERS, SHIP REPAIRERS, BOILER MAKERS, FORGE MASTERS, OXY-ACETYLENE, AND ELECTRIC WELDERS, MECHANICAL, AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

Length 197 Feet.
Breadth 28 Feet 6 Inches.
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SHELL (NEW) 1000 Tons.
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Capable of repairing ships of 10,000 tons and upwards.
Electric welding, oxy-acetylene welding, and all other modern methods of ship repair.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

TO

MANILA.

Commencing with the arrival from Vancouver of the "Empress of Russia," 25th March, the Canadian Pacific will inaugurate a New Service between Hongkong and Manila by the Steamers "Empress of Russia" and "Empress of Asia."

Leaving Hongkong regularly on the Wednesday after arrival from Vancouver the Steamers will arrive at Manila, Friday Morning, leave Manila Saturday Evening and arrive back in Hongkong, Monday Morning 7 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Passenger Department: Tel. 752. Cables: GACAN-PAC.
FREIGHT and Express: Tel. 42. Cables: NAUTILUS.

GRACE DARMOND

The Blonde Beauty Of Many
Starring Success And Appearance
Typically Feminine
And Appealing, Has The
Part Of The Woman Of
Misfortune In

THE MIDNIGHT GUEST

It is A Story Of Humanity's
Optimism And Its Cynicism,
Analyzed Through The Experiences
Of One Woman At
The Hands Of A Cynic And
An Optimist.

SEE It at the

WORLD THEATRE

TAXI ACCIDENT.

At about 10.30 this morning, taxi No. 977 in charge of the driver and containing a number of passengers, was in Queen's Road West near Centre Street when a child ran out from the pavement and was knocked over, being injured in the head and right foot.

When Dreaded Croup Comes

A thing of dread, that comes in the night without warning, just a hoarse, metallic cough, a choking, gasping for breath, a threat of suffocation. Oh! the relief of knowing that there is a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house. See how it clears away the choking phlegm, stops the hoarse cough, and brings rest and sleep to the little sufferer. Sold everywhere.

PASSENGERS.

DEPARTURES.

Per P. M. s.s. "President Lincoln" on Nov. 21—Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Ackerman, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Allen, Mr. S. Hing An, Miss M. Bartling, Mr. R. M. Beater, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Chitenden, Miss U. Chitenden, Mr. C. Okura, Miss W. Ebbes, Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Everts, Messrs R. S. Wing, O. H. Nin, G. S. So, Mr. R. M. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. E. Lehmann, Messrs L. G. L. Cook, L. Ohno, L. M. Sun, Mr. R. Cook, Miss F. Ma, Mr. H. F. Lock, Mr. M. Y. K. Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Miller, Mr. R. E. McIntyre, Master R. McIntyre, Messrs J. J. Nicklaw, N. Y. Fu, N. J. Gok, Mr. W. K. O'Connor, Mr. Q. H. Yoon, Mr. Q. Oam, Mrs. R. E. Hunt, Mr. E. Quijano, Mrs. B. W. Schick, Messrs S. S. Dok, T. Young, W. Yuen, W. S. King, Y. G. Tang, W. Wing, Master C. H. Kwok, Mrs. W. Shee, Messrs J. Sigg, O. F. Oheong, H. T. Kito, Mrs. A. McIntyre, Messrs R. A. Wong, S. A. Chow, C. H. Chai, A. N. Fawcett, O. Frischen, C. Frischen, E. C. Holbrook, S. V. De, H. Lee, A. Mahomed, Mr. and Mrs. P. E. McWhorter, Mr. S. P. O'Connor, Mr. and Mrs. G. Robinson, Messrs W. Osee, W. T. Tins, and Y. H. Ping.

VOTING CONTEST.

OUR \$50 PRIZE.

POPULAR CHRISTIAN NAMES.

Last week we gave the first list of boys' names. This week we give the second. Write them out in their correct order and win our \$50 prize. Other lists will follow each week, including girls' names. After these lists have all been decided, still further contests will be held to decide the finals. For each event every week we will give our usual \$50 prize. Someone must win! Why not you?

Twenty Christian names are given below. Select the ten you consider the most popular and write them out in the order of your choice. Then cut the form out and send it to the "China Mail" office marked "Vote."

The list which comes nearest the correct solution will win the prize. The correct solution will be decided by the general vote, the item polling the most votes being placed first, the one coming next being placed second and so on until the list of ten is completed.

Therefore the secret of the contest is not to select the ten most popular items in alphabetical order from our list. But to select the ten most popular names from our list and judge what place each individually will occupy—which will come first, which second, and so on until all ten have been placed.

The contest lasts from Monday to Saturday. The result will be announced in the "China Mail" on the succeeding Wednesday, when the winner's name will be published along with the correct list.

Every copy of the "China Mail" contains one form giving the reader one try for the prize. Regular readers thus have not less than six tries in one week. Competitors may send in as many forms as they like.

Forms should be sent in to reach the "China Mail" by Monday. Any forms received by the "China Mail" later than Monday will be discounted.

When making your choice use only the words given below. Any forms wrongly marked, mutilated, or indistinctly written will be ruled out.

The decision of the Editor upon any points which may arise shall be final. Members of the "China Mail" staff are debarred from entering the contest.

MAKE YOUR CHOICE HERE

Below we give twenty Christian names. Select the ten you think the most popular.

- | | |
|-------|---------|
| 1... | Albert |
| 2... | Anthony |
| 3... | Basil |
| 4... | Cecil |
| 5... | Clement |
| 6... | David |
| 7... | Duncan |
| 8... | Edgar |
| 9... | Eustace |
| 10... | Gordon |
| 11... | Herbert |
| 12... | Jeffrey |
| 13... | Joseph |
| 14... | Lionel |
| 15... | Oscar |
| 16... | Philip |
| 17... | Richard |
| 18... | Roland |
| 19... | Samuel |
| 20... | Vincent |

CUT THIS OUT

To the Editor
China Mail, Hongkong, November 21, 1923.
Hongkong.

Sir,

I consider the following the ten most popular Christian names from the above list, placed in the order in which I think they are liked best—

Please write clearly in block letters.

- | |
|---------|
| 1..... |
| 2..... |
| 3..... |
| 4..... |
| 5..... |
| 6..... |
| 7..... |
| 8..... |
| 9..... |
| 10..... |

Name

Address



Charles Pasinelli, young London sportsman, who recently broke the bank in the famous Deauville (France) Casino on two occasions, has arrived in New York for a four months' tour of the United States. On one occasion he won \$110,000 and later added a million francs to his winnings. Then he packed his bag and left.



Lawrence C. Gordon, a recruit of submarine base at New London the was the winner of the Navy Cup at the National Rifle championships held at Camp Perry. Gordon is the champion standing marksman at 200 yards, scoring 94 out of a possible 100 in a strong wind.



An appalling record of crimes and criminal conspiracies has followed in the wake of the Volstead law, according to a special report filed with President Coolidge by Attorney General Harry M. Daugherty. The 49 months since the enactment of the law is described as "one of the most tragic epochs in American history relative to law enforcement."



Frank Moy is the first Chinese to become a letter carrier in New York City. He is 18 years old and is a clerk in Station S. When his chief asked for volunteers to go out and collect and distribute mail during the recent Jewish holidays young Moy promptly put a bag over his shoulder and started out.

MINOR MERIWETHER

Salon, Okla., Nov. 23.

Dr. Edwin DeBarr,
P. O. Box 508,
Norman, Oklahoma.

My dear Doctor:-

Please find enclosed \$20.00, Kleetchon and one year's dues as a member of the Imperial Klan for John (Jack) Galloway Walton, Governor of Oklahoma.

This work was pulled by Dr. W. T. Tilly of Muskogee, Klan Giant and Great Klaliff of this province, and is one of the best pieces of work that has been pulled by a Klansman in the history of the state.

Dr. Tilly made a special trip from Muskogee to Oklahoma City and gave the Governor the work, on my request and with your consent. I recommend that, inasmuch as Dr. Tilly has pulled this work, which has been extremely hazardous, that you should recommend him for a life membership.

Please have the Imperial Palace send to me personally the Imperial Passport and case for Governor Walton. When I have same delivered to him. It is necessary that this matter be kept absolutely secret, and if the passport work is to be mailed to the Governor, or to you, it might get into the wrong hands.

Governor Walton does not want anyone, not even Earl, to know of this. I believe it wise for you not to approach him in any way for the present. Two new members of the University Board are being considered.

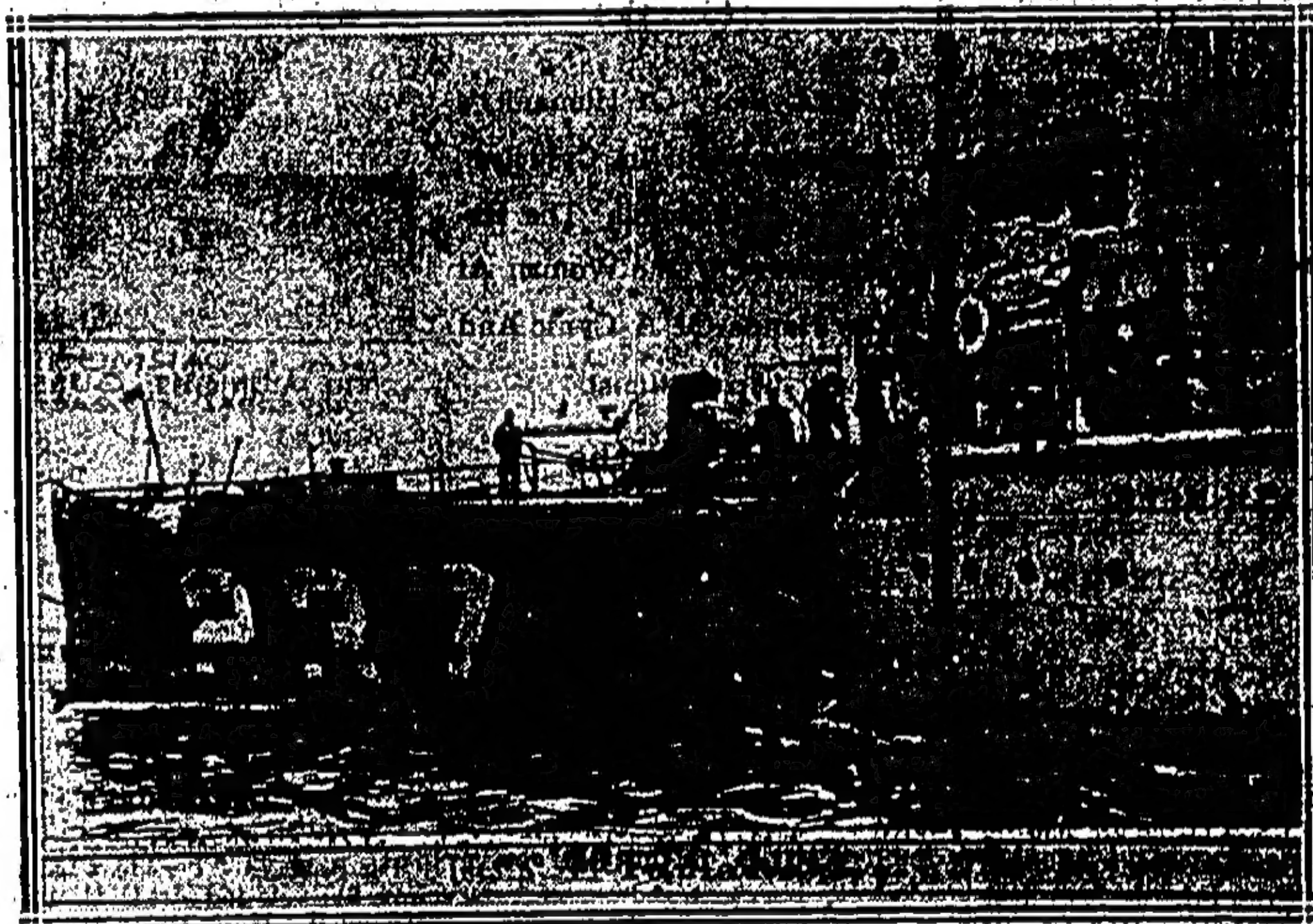
With kindest personal regards and best wishes, I am,

Sincerely yours I.T.S.U.P.

Minor Meriwether

Great Titan, Province 43,
Realist of Oklahoma.

Here is an alleged Ku Klux Klan letter, signed "Minor Meriwether, Grand Titan, Province No. 3, Realm of Oklahoma," which purports to show that Governor Jack Walton, who has declared martial law in the State in his fight on the Klan, is really a member of the Knights of the Nightstick. Governor Walton indignantly denied that he ever joined the order and offered a reward of \$5,000 to anyone who could prove he ever became a member of the Klan.



The number of serious accidents that have lately shocked the United States Navy has been added to by the collision between the superdreadnought "Arkansas" and the destroyer "McFarland," which occurred during night manoeuvres of the black fleet in Cape Cod Bay. The destroyer, almost cut in half, was escorted into Boston by the transport "Sturtevant." One man was killed.



Hilery Disber, former aviation officer in the United States Army, killed his wife and then ended his own life on their palatial estate near Boston when she left him to get a divorce. She was a member of the wealthy Cheney family of silk manufacturers. It has since been revealed he broke her leg while beating her when he was serving with the army in the Philippines.

Commissioner Quevara, resident representative of the Philippine Islands in America, was a recent caller on President Coolidge, to whom he presented his official credentials. He was only recently appointed to his present post.



The Loomis family, of Chicago, considered that it was necessary to chain up little Harold, 13, to make him "be good." They shackled him as shown in a cellar coal pile. "Sometimes papa beat me with a strap," said Harold. Unrepentant, penitent, his spirit broken, he was rescued by the police. According to the Juvenile Court officials, Harold is not a bad boy.



Sergeant William E. Hayes, 21, was the winner of the Leach Cup at the National Rifle Championship matches held at Camp Perry. Hayes made a perfect score at 800, 900 and 1,000 yards, thereby winning the title of world's champion long-range shot. This is the fourth time in the cup's history, since 1874, that perfect scores have been made.

SUDDEN-CLEAN-SAFE-SURE

The most vigorous bug, flea or cockroach hasn't the faintest hope of surviving a moment, once he is touched by the penetrating vapor-spray of LOTOL—the Clean Liquid Vermicide. Leaves no stain or trace.

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AUSTRALIA & CHINA

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
1853.

HEAD OFFICE LONDON.

Paid-up Capital	£3,000,000
Reserve Fund	£3,600,000
Reserve Liability of	

Proprietors £3,000,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and **FIXED DEPOSITS** received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

A. H. FERGUSON,
Manager.

Hongkong, May 8, 1923.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE.

HEAD OFFICE:
96, Boulevard Haussmann, Paris.

Subscribed Capital Frs. 72,000,000.00
Paid Up Capital Frs. 38,400,000.00

Bangkok Fr. 30,000,000
 Canton Fr. 50,000,000
 Hongkong Fr. 50,000,000
 Nankin Fr. 50,000,000
 Peking Fr. 50,000,000
 Shanghai Fr. 50,000,000
 Tientsin Fr. 50,000,000
 Yunnanfu Fr. 50,000,000

BRANCHES:
 Canton
 Hongkong
 Nankin
 Peking
 Shanghai
 Tientsin
 Yunnanfu

BANKERS:
 Comptoir National
 d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais,

Credit Industriel et Commercial
Société Générale.
IN LONDON, THE NATIONAL BANK

Provincial Union, Bank of England, Ltd.,
 Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris,
 Credit Lyonnais.
 IN NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co.,
 French American Banking Corporation,
 Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.
 Interest allowed on Current Accounts
 and Fixed Deposits according to arrange-
 ment.
 Every description of banking and
 exchange business transacted.
 C. E. GOY,
 Acting Manager.
 Hongkong, October 1, 1923.

**BANK OF CANTON
 LIMITED.**
 HEAD OFFICE

HEAD OFFICE
HONGKONG.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General
Banking Business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.
2% per annum on the daily credit
balances of over \$100.00.

INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 Months	8%	per annum.
For 6 Months	4%	per annum.
For 12 Months	5%	per annum.
On demand	2%	per annum.

LOOK POONG SEAN.

Chief Manager.
Hongkong, May 24, 1921.

**THE CHINESE MERCHANTS
BANK, LTD.**

HEAD OFFICE:
Alexandre Buildings, Charter Road.

General Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Loans granted on approved securities.
Current Accounts opened and Fixed
Deposits received at rates which may be
ascertained on application.
The Bank also conducts a Savings
Department.

K. O. LAU
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, August 17, 1920.

THE MEDICAL STUDENT

INDIA, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE:
11, Gracechurch Street, London, E. C. 4.

Authorized Capital	...	...	£8,000,000
Subscribed Capital	...	...	1,800,000
Paid-up Capital	...	...	1,050,000
Reserve Fund	...	...	1,200,000

HANKOW!
The Bank of England,
The London City & Midland Bank, Ltd.
BRANCHES:

Bangkok	Siam	Yokohama	Japan
Batavia	Netherlands	Madras	Madras
Bombay	India	Manila	Philippines
Canton	China	Peking	China
Calcutta	India	Shanghai	China
Colon	Panama	Singapore	Singapore
Genoa	Italy	Port Louis (Mauritius)	Mauritius
Hankow	China		
Hong Kong	China		
Shanghai	China		
Singapore	Singapore		
Sourabaya	Netherlands		
Tientsin	China		
Yokohama	Japan		

HONGKONG BRANCH:
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at 3 per cent per annum on Daily Balances.
Deposits at fixed periods or at call.
Savings Bank accounts on flexible terms.
Selling and buying of all currencies at the best possible rates that may be ascertained on application.
N. C. WILLIAMS,
Acting Manager.

7, Queen's Road Central,
Hong Kong, established in 1922.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE
BANK LTD

—

ESTABLISHED 1880.

Chester (fully paid up) . . .	Yen 100,000,000
Reserve Fund	" " 71,968,000
<hr/>	
HEAD OFFICE -- YOKOHAMA	
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Batavia	Nanking
Bombay	New York
Buenos Ayres	Omaha
Calcutta	Peking
Changhai	Rangoon
Dairen (Dalny)	Sao de Paulo
Fungtun (Hankow)	Singapore
Hankow	Sourabaya
Hartbe	Tientsin
Hongkong	Shanghai
Kobe	Shimonoseki
Las Palmas	Singapore
London	Sourabaya
Macao	Spencer
Manila	Tientsin
Medan	Yokohama

Nagasaki	Trington
Nagoya	Wadsworth

Interest allowed on Current Accounts.
Deposits received for fixed periods at rates
to be quoted on application.
T. KINOSHITA

100-443887-100
